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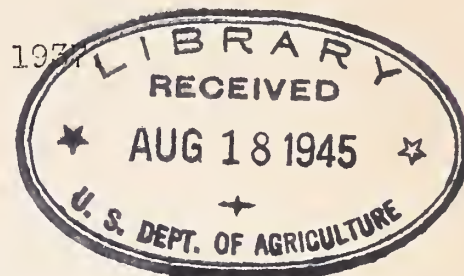
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Reserve

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
WASHINGTON, D.C.

401
Release:
July 9, 1937
3:00 P.M.(E.T.)

CROP SUMMARY FOR UNITED STATES AS OF JULY 1, 1937



CORN

Acreage for harvest	96,146,000	Acres
Condition	82.1	Percent of normal
Indicated production	2,571,851,000	Bushels
Stocks on farms	12.4	Percent of last year's crop
Stocks on farms	156,113,000	Bushels

ALL WHEAT

Acreage for harvest	68,198,000	Acres
Condition	71.2	Percent of normal
Indicated production	832,287,000	Bushels
Stocks on farms	3.5	Percent of last year's crop
Stocks on farms	21,880,000	Bushels

WINTER WHEAT

Acreage for harvest	47,079,000	Acres
Condition	71.0	Percent of normal
Indicated production	663,641,000	Bushels

ALL SPRING WHEAT

Acreage for harvest	21,119,000	Acres
Condition	71.5	Percent of normal
Indicated production	218,646,000	Bushels

DURUM WHEAT

Acreage for harvest	2,841,000	Acres
Condition	77.8	Percent of normal
Indicated production	29,566,000	Bushels

OTHER SPRING WHEAT

Acreage for harvest	18,278,000	Acres
Condition	70.6	Percent of normal
Indicated production	189,080,000	Bushels

OATS

Acreage for harvest	35,933,000	Acres
Condition	83.8	Percent of normal
Indicated production	1,111,229,000	Bushels
Stocks on farms	11.2	Percent of last year's crop
Stocks on farms	88,474,000	Bushels

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GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF JULY 1, 1937

The Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics makes the following report from data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies.

UNITED STATES

CROP	ACREAGE (IN THOUSANDS)				YIELD PER ACRE		
	Harvested		For harvest, 1937	1937 Pct. of 1936			Indicated July 1, 1937
	Average 1928-32	1936			Average 1923-32	1936	
Corn, all.....bu.	103,419	92,829	96,146	103.6	25.4	16.5	26.7
Wheat, all..... "	60,138	48,820	68,198	139.7	14.4	12.8	12.9
Winter..... "	39,724	37,608	47,079	125.2	15.2	13.8	14.1
All spring..... "	20,414	11,212	21,119	188.4	12.4	9.6	10.4
Durum..... "	4,775	1,544	2,841	184.0	11.6	5.3	10.4
Other spring..... "	15,639	9,668	18,278	189.1	12.6	10.3	10.3
Oats..... "	40,015	33,213	35,933	108.2	30.2	23.8	30.9
Barley..... "	12,645	8,322	11,166	134.2	22.6	17.7	21.8
Rye..... "	3,315	2,757	3,960	143.6	12.0	9.3	12.7
Flaxseed "	2,772	1,180	1,081	91.6	6.9	5.0	7.1
Rice..... "	925	935	1,003	107.3	43.2	50.1	48.6
Hay, all tame.....ton	55,153	57,055	55,773	97.8	1.29	1.11	1.35
Hay, wild..... "	13,288	10,694	12,546	117.3	.82	.65	.78
Hay, clover and timothy ¹ "	26,872	22,010	19,674	89.4	1.15	.97	1.23
Hay, alfalfa..... "	11,720	14,034	14,177	101.0	2.06	1.76	2.03
Beans, dry edible...lb.	1,806	1,562	1,794	114.9	666	712	734
Soybeans ²	2,979	5,635	6,049	107.3	----	----	----
Cowpeas ²	1,869	3,263	3,520	107.9	----	----	----
Peanuts ²	1,702	2,056	2,016	98.1	----	----	----
Velvetbeans ²	81	158	141	89.2	----	----	----
Potatoes.....bu.	3,327	3,058	3,224	105.4	112.7	107.9	125.4
Sweetpotatoes..... "	771	822	826	100.5	88.5	78.0	88.0
Tobacco.....lb.	1,872	1,437	1,690	117.6	770	802	841
Sorgo for sirup.....	201	215	198	92.1	----	----	----
Sugarcane for sirup.....	111	140	138	98.6	----	----	----
Sugar beets.....ton	717	776	778	100.3	³ 11.0	11.6	11.5
Hops.....lb.	23	32	35	111.4	1,274	740	1,274

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS ON JULY 1

CROP	Average 1928-32		1936		1937	
	Percent ⁴	1,000 bushels	Percent ⁴	1,000 bushels	Percent ⁴	1,000 bushels
Corn ⁵	17.6	374,078	19.6	394,794	12.4	156,113
Wheat.....	5.7	51,309	7.0	43,988	3.5	21,880
Oats.....	12.5	148,516	20.7	246,952	11.2	88,474

¹ Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza.

² Grown alone for all purposes.

³ Short-time average.

⁴ Percent of previous year's crop.

⁵ Data based on corn for grain.

GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF JULY 1, 1937
(Continued)

UNITED STATES

CROP	CONDITION JULY 1			TOTAL PRODUCTION (IN THOUSANDS)			
	Average	1936	1937	Average	1936	Indicated	
	1923-32 Percent					June 1, 1937	July 1, 1937
Corn, all.....bu.	79.5	72.8	82.1	2,554,772	1,529,327	----	2,571,851
Wheat, all....."	75.4	60.9	71.2	864,532	626,461	----	882,287
Winter....."	74.5	66.3	71.0	623,220	519,013	648,597	663,641
All spring....."	76.7	45.7	71.5	241,312	107,448	----	218,646
Durum....."	76.9	34.7	77.8	53,687	8,175	----	29,566
Other spring....."	¹ 73.6	47.0	70.6	187,625	99,273	----	189,080
Oats....."	79.9	60.6	83.8	1,215,102	789,100	----	1,111,229
Barley....."	80.0	60.3	79.3	281,237	147,452	----	243,540
Rye....."	76.8	50.9	76.9	38,212	25,554	45,974	50,398
Flaxseed....."	77.6	55.8	73.7	15,996	5,908	----	7,622
Rice....."	86.7	83.4	86.1	42,826	46,833	----	48,716
Hay, all tame.....ton	78.2	64.7	82.0	70,146	63,309	----	75,321
Hay, wild....."	77.4	55.2	71.1	10,719	6,915	----	9,756
Hay, clover and timothy ²"	¹ 77.4	67.6	84.6	30,554	21,324	----	24,296
Hay, alfalfa....."	82.8	72.0	80.6	23,544	24,750	----	28,824
Pasture.....	81.6	58.1	79.4	----	----	----	----
Beans, dry edible 100-lb. bag	82.4	76.6	79.8	12,181	11,122	----	13,163
Peanuts.....	77.8	70.2	75.5	----	----	----	----
Apples, total crop.....bu.	59.8	42.6	70.2	³ 164,355	117,506	----	194,328
Peaches, total crop....."	62.1	48.2	64.8	³ 57,298	47,650	56,102	57,693
Pears, total crop....."	61.3	57.1	62.1	³ 24,334	26,956	31,484	30,178
Grapes ⁴ton	83.0	67.7	86.5	³ 2,214	1,916	----	2,527
Potatoes.....bu.	83.9	73.5	83.3	372,115	329,997	----	404,229
Sweetpotatoes....."	77.1	58.8	73.8	66,368	64,144	----	72,706
Tobacco.....lb.	75.3	57.1	73.4	1,427,174	1,153,083	----	1,420,943
Sugar beets.....ton	85.0	80.9	84.2	8,118	9,028	----	8,952
Hops.....lb.	85.3	53.9	83.2	28,011	23,310	----	44,720

¹ Short-time average.² Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza.³ Includes some quantities not harvested.⁴ Production includes all grapes for fresh fruit, juice, wine and raisins.

APPROVED:

W. R. GREGG,

ACTING SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.

Crop Reporting Board:

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J. A. Ewing.

GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF JULY 1, 1937.

Crops are off to about an average start according to the July estimates of the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture. About the usual acreage of crops is expected to be harvested and moderately favorable growing conditions now prevail over most of the country except portions of the Great Plains area, where rain is urgently needed. Unless present forecasts are upset by unusual weather conditions during the remainder of the growing season, the production of the principal crops will be much greater than in the recent drought years, 1933, 1934 and 1936, and about equal to the average production during the 1928-32 period preceding. On the whole, the production of most crops may now be expected to meet prospective needs, so far as needs can be calculated when allowance has to be made for population growth, increasing industrial requirements, changing export outlets, reduced numbers of grain-consuming livestock on hand, and depleted reserves in grain bins, corn cribs and haymows.

With winter wheat being harvested and spring wheat production still very uncertain because of the threat of serious loss from rust, the total wheat crop is estimated at 882,000,000 bushels. This would be the largest wheat crop since 1931, but reserves are low and some wheat will be needed for feeding livestock until new corn can be harvested.

The corn crop is urgently in need of rain in the Great Plains area, has been hurt by dry weather in parts of the South and was planted late in some northern areas, but it is growing well in the central and eastern portions of the Corn Belt and production in the United States is expected to be around 2,572,000,000 bushels. This would be the third largest corn crop since 1928 but less than the average production during the 10 previous years. A corn crop of the size now estimated, plus the about-average crops of oats, barley and grain sorghums expected, the low record carry-over of feed grain on farms, and a rough allowance for wheat to be fed, would give slightly more than the usual supply of feed grain per head of livestock to be wintered.

Current reports on hay show prospects for about the usual acreage and yield this season but a light supply of old hay on hand, indicating a total hay supply of about the usual tonnage and about the usual quantity per head of hay-consuming livestock. However, the feeding value of the hay produced is likely to be below average due to wet weather during the haying season and extensive loss of new clover seedings during the drought last year.

Pastures are excellent in all States from Minnesota and Missouri eastward and also in most of the area west of the Rockies, but they are still distressingly poor along a wide belt extending from central Montana into western North Dakota and down to south Texas. In the country as a whole, the condition of pastures averaged 79.4 which represents a great improvement over the 58.1 average of a year ago and is higher than the condition on the same date in six of the last seven years, but below the usual July 1 conditions prior to 1930.

The indications for the food crops, other than wheat, show rather large supplies in prospect, for when the figures for 1937 are compared with the 1928 to 1932 average, a number of crops show increases considerably exceeding the estimated increase in population. The estimated increases for potatoes and beans are about 8 percent, sweetpotatoes and sugar beets about 10 percent, and rye and rice 32 and 14 percent respectively. A rather large acreage of peanuts has also been planted. The fruit crops are expected to be good. Apples, pears, grapes, cherries, and apricots are each showing production greater than the 1928-32 average by 14 percent^{or more}, and although peaches and prunes are expected to be only about average, the estimated total tonnage of all these fruits combined shows an increase of nearly 14 percent over the 5-year (1928-32) average, and an increase of 16 percent over production last year. The citrus and nut industries are also expanding. Due to last winter's freezes in California, only a moderate supply of oranges will be available this summer, but after fruit from this year's bloom comes on the market next fall the supply of citrus fruits is expected to be fully up to the large production of the last 12 months. An increase in orange production is expected to offset moderate decreases in grapefruit and lemons. Record crops of walnuts and almonds are expected. Vegetable crops are expected to show rather irregular increases due to the planting of larger acreages and to rather favorable growing conditions up to July 1. The weather has been particularly favorable for fall cabbage, but the heavy rains of the last half of June caused some damage to the celery and onion crops of the North Central States.

The acreage of tobacco is nearly 18 percent larger than the rather low acreage last year, but even though yield prospects are rather favorable, the indicated production is not above production during the 1928 to 1932 period. With the increasing demand and moderate stocks, supplies of most types are not expected to be excessive.

The acreages of soybeans and cowpeas show further expansion of 7 and 8 percent this year. Excluding the large acreages interplanted with corn in the South, soybeans are being grown on more than 6,000,000 acres, and cowpeas on more than 3,500,000, the acreage in each case being about double the 1928-32 average.

High feed costs this season have led to sharp culling of hens and to an abnormally small hatching of chicks, but the hens were laying unusually well on July 1 and daily egg production in the United States was about 2 percent heavier than at the same season last year.

Milk production on July 1 represented about the usual per capita supply for that season but was around 3 percent higher than on the same date last year when drought and hot weather were reducing the milk flow. Excellent pastures have maintained milk production in important dairy sections and good prices for dairy products have encouraged early weaning of calves in areas where many cows of beef and dual purpose type are milked.

WHEAT: A total United States wheat production in 1937 of 882,287,000 bushels is indicated by condition on July 1. Production of wheat in 1936 was estimated at 626,461,000 bushels and the 5-year (1928-32) average was 864,532,000 bushels.

Indicated production of winter wheat is 663,641,000 bushels, compared with 519,013,000 bushels produced in 1936 and the 5-year average production of 623,220,000 bushels. The present indication is somewhat higher than that of a month ago. Preliminary threshing returns indicate that yields are turning out somewhat better than expected quite generally except in the area extending from Nebraska and Kansas to Ohio, where prospects were reduced by rust. Stem rust was first observed in eastern Kansas and Nebraska early in June and spread eastward as far as Ohio, causing varying degrees of damage in all these States. In most of the hard red winter wheat area, rains late in May and early June brought about substantial improvement in prospects but the improvement was not sustained except in early harvesting areas.

The acreage of winter wheat harvested or to be harvested is now estimated at 47,079,000 acres compared with 37,608,000 acres harvested in 1936 and the 5-year (1928-32) average of 39,724,000 acres.

Indicated production of all spring wheat is 218,646,000 bushels, a sharp increase over the 107,448,000 bushels produced in 1936 but well below the 5-year (1928-32) average of 241,312,000 bushels. In the western part of the principal spring wheat area, growing conditions were decidedly unfavorable early in the season. While considerable improvement was brought about by June rains, this area is still deficient in moisture supplies. Prospective yields are below average quite generally except in the Pacific Northwest.

In the Dakotas, Nebraska, and western Minnesota, a light but widespread infection of stem rust is a threatening factor. Visible damage to the crop has been slight, but if weather conditions should be favorable for rust development, serious losses would result. In interpreting the July condition figures, the Board has made allowance for probable losses from rust, as indicated by a study of the relation between July condition and final outturn in other years when growing conditions and the presence of rust were comparable to this year. With the crop somewhat later than usual, there is room for considerable improvement in prospects if the rust does not develop. On the other hand, losses might be greater than are anticipated at present.

Since July 1, above normal temperatures with only small amounts of precipitation have been unfavorable to rust development, but have also caused fear of heat damage, especially in the drier areas.

The acreage of spring wheat for harvest this year, 21,119,000 acres, is nearly twice as great as the 11,212,000 acres harvested last year and is above the 5-year (1928-32) average of 20,414,000.

This acreage makes allowance for abandonment indicated on July 1. The indicated seeded acreage is about 23,500,000 acres compared with 23,912,000 acres seeded in 1936 and the 5-year average seeded acreage of 22,121,000 acres.

Stocks of old wheat on farms on July 1, 1937, were estimated at only 21,880,000 bushels compared with 43,988,000 bushels on July 1, 1936, and 44,339,000 bushels on July 1, 1935, following the short crop of 1934.

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CROP REPORT

as of

July 1, 1937.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

July 9, 1937

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

CORN: The acreage of corn for harvest is reported at 96,146,000 acres, an increase of 3.6 percent over the 92,829,000 acres harvested in 1936. The 1935 acreage was 95,804,000 and the 5-year (1928-32) average 103,419,000 acres. General increases in the acreage for harvest, ranging from moderate in the important North Central States to large in the upper Great Plains States much more than offset the decreased acreage in the Southern States and Missouri. Short feed supplies, high prices and a fair to good planting season were the main factors influencing an increase in the acreage for harvest this season. The total acreage planted to corn was about 4 percent less than that of a year ago, but in 1936 drought, heat and insect damage resulted in drastic reductions in the acreage remaining for harvest in some areas.

The indicated production of corn is estimated at 2,571,851,000 bushels compared with 1,529,327,000 bushels in 1936, and the 5-year (1928-32) average of 2,554,772,000 bushels. July 1 condition of corn at 82.1 percent is above the 10-year (1923-32) average condition of 79.5 percent and compares with 72.8 percent a year ago. The indicated yield per acre is 26.7 bushels compared with the final yield of 16.5 bushels in 1936 and the 10-year (1923-32) average of 25.4 bushels.

The July 1 corn prospect is the most favorable since 1932 except in the Western Great Plains States where conditions vary from average to sharply below average because of drought and insects. Stands are good and condition is above average in the leading corn States, wet field conditions in many States resulted in a rather late start, but later planting conditions were satisfactory, permitting the completion of planting only moderately later than usual.

Stocks of old corn on farms July 1, 1937 are the lowest on record and estimated to be 156,113,000 bushels, or 12.4 percent of 1936 corn for grain production. This compares with 394,794,000 bushels on farms a year ago and the 5-year (1928-32) average of 374,078,000 bushels for July 1.

OATS: The production of oats in 1937 is indicated at 1,111,229,000 bushels which is about 41 percent more than the 1936 crop of 789,100,000 bushels. The crop as indicated by the July 1 condition of 83.8 percent is, with exception of 1935, the largest since 1932. The 5-year (1928-32) average production was 1,215,102,000 bushels. The 35,933,000 acres reported for harvest as grain this year is 8.2 percent greater than the 33,213,000 acres harvested in 1936 but is 4,082,000 acres less than the 5-year (1928-32) average acreage.

The increase in this year's indicated acreage for harvest over that harvested last year is due in large part to the heavy loss of acreage because of drought in 1936. Abandonment last year was above average in the Great Plains States and particularly severe in the Dakotas. The reported acreage for harvest this year makes allowance for the abandonment indicated by July 1 condition. The acreage seeded this year was about 36,400,000 acres compared with 39,625,000 acres seeded in 1936.

The indicated yield of 30.9 bushels per harvested acre for 1937 is much above the 1936 yield and compares with the 10-year (1923-32) average of 30.2 bushels per acre. Growth of the crop in the North Central States, east of the Missouri River has been unusually good and excellent yields are in prospect. Yields considerably above average were obtained in the Southern States with the exception of Oklahoma and Texas. The only area where prospective yields are below average is that extending from Montana and North Dakota southward through Texas.

Farm stocks of oats on July 1, 1937 were estimated at 88,474,000 bushels which compares with 287,745,000 bushels estimated on April 1, 1937 and 246,952,000 bushels on July 1, 1936. The 5-year (1928-32) average farm stocks on July 1 is 148,516,000 bushels.

BARLEY: The production of barley in 1937 is indicated at 243,540,000 bushels which compares with 147,452,000 bushels produced in 1936 and the 5-year (1928-32) average production of 281,237,000 bushels. The condition on July 1 was 79.3 percent of normal indicating a yield of 21.8 bushels per harvested acre as compared with 17.7 bushels in 1936. The 10-year (1923-32) average yield per acre of barley is 22.6 bushels. Indicated yields are slightly below average in most of the North Central and Western States where sub-normal conditions prevail as a result of continued drought.

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The 11,166,000 acres of barley to be harvested as grain is about 34 percent more than the 8,322,000 acres harvested in 1936 but 12 percent below the 5-year (1928-32) average of 12,645,000 acres. Seeded acreages were below average in nearly all North Central and Western States east of the Continental Divide where the 1936 drought was most severe and consequently seed supplies were short this spring. North Dakota is expected to harvest 1,761,000 acres and South Dakota 1,728,000 acres, both of which are below average. The 2,040,000 acres indicated for Minnesota is slightly above average.

RYE: Rye production in 1937 is indicated at 50,398,000 bushels, or about double the light production of 25,554,000 bushels in 1936. The 1935 crop was 58,597,000 bushels and the 5-year (1928-32) average is 38,212,000 bushels.

The acreage of rye for harvest as grain is indicated to be 3,960,000 acres, an increase of 43.6 percent over the 2,757,000 acres harvested in 1936, and, with the exception of 4,141,000 acres harvested in 1935, is the largest acreage since 1923. Nebraska is the only important rye State showing a decreased acreage. The increased acreage this season is widespread and especially large in the leading rye States of the Northwest. North Dakota acreage at 890,000 acres is double that of last year.

Rye condition on July 1 at 76.9 percent indicates a yield per acre of 12.7 bushels compared with 9.3 bushels in 1936 and the 10-year (1923-32) average of 12.0 bushels. Nearly all States report good stands where fields were not over-grazed and fair to good yields are expected rather generally.

FLAXSEED: A 1937 flaxseed crop of 7,622,000 bushels is indicated by the July 1 condition. This compares with 5,908,000 bushels produced last year, 14,520,000 bushels in 1935 and the 1928-32 average of 15,996,000 bushels. The small crop indicated this year is primarily the result of decreased acreage. All major flaxseed States show reductions in the crop, with the Dakotas and Montana making the greatest declines. The production indicated for Minnesota is 4,246,000 bushels, which is slightly above the 1936 crop but only 70 percent of the 5-year (1928-32) average. North Dakota, with a 5-year average production of 5,944,000 bushels, will harvest but 1,796,000 bushels this year according to the July 1 condition. South Dakota and Montana flaxseed production is indicated at 270,000 and 40,000 bushels respectively, which compare with averages of 2,170,000 and 1,149,000 bushels.

The indicated acreage of flaxseed for harvest in 1937 is 1,081,000 acres, which is a decrease of 8 percent from 1,180,000 acres harvested last year and is but 39 percent of the 5-year average acreage. The Minnesota acreage for harvest is but 63 percent of the 1928-32 average, North Dakota 37 percent, South Dakota 13 percent, and Montana only 4 percent. Although allowance for abandonment was made in the indicated acreage for harvest in 1937, the acreage seeded is far below that of last year. Approximately 1,400,000 acres were seeded this year as compared with 2,500,000 acres in 1936.

The condition of 73.7 percent on July 1 for the United States indicates a yield of 7.1 bushels per acre on the acreage left for harvest. This compares with 5.0 bushels last year and the 10-year (1923-32) average of 6.9 bushels.

HOPS: With a condition of 83.2 on July 1, and an acreage of 35,100 acres, a production of 44,720,000 pounds of hops is indicated compared with 23,310,000 pounds last year, and the 5-year (1928-32) average of 28,011,000 pounds. The report shows an increase of 3,600 acres over the area harvested in 1936, and 12,000 acres more than the acreage harvested during the 5-year period.

TOBACCO: The 1937 tobacco crop is indicated at 1,420,943,000 pounds which would be about 23 percent larger than the 1936 crop, but about equal to the 5-year (1928-32) average production. The acreage set this year is reported to be 1,689,700 acres, or 17.6 percent more than that harvested last year, although about 10 percent less than the 5-year (1928-32) average acreage and about 20 percent less than the record acreage harvested in 1930. Acreage increases compared with last year are reported for all States, except Georgia and Maryland. The condition of the crop is reported as 73.4 percent of normal as of July 1, compared with 57.1 percent last year and the 10-year (1923-32) average of 75.3 percent.

The acreage of flue-cured tobacco is about 11 percent larger than that harvested last year and the indicated production is 767,215,000 pounds. This would be about 13 percent more than the 1936 crop and about an equal percentage more than the 5-year (1928-32) average production, although about 5 percent less than the 1935 crop and 11 percent less than the record crop produced in 1930.

An increase of 11 percent compared with the record low acreage last year of fire-cured tobacco is also shown. The production of this class of tobacco is indicated at 114,635,000 pounds, compared with 99,666,000 pounds last year and the 5-year (1928-32) average production of 160,588,000 pounds.

The acreage of Burley tobacco is reported at 420,600 acres, which is an increase of 40 percent over the 301,300 acres harvested last year. Production of this class of tobacco is indicated at 360,830,000 pounds, which would be about 65 percent more than the 1936 crop and about 7 percent more than the 5-year (1928-32) average production, but about 15 percent less than the record crop produced in 1931 and 4 percent less than the 1933 crop.

Maryland tobacco acreage is about 4 percent less than that harvested last year, and production is indicated at 23,075,000 pounds, compared with 29,600,000 pounds last year and the 5-year (1928-32) average production of 24,318,000 pounds.

The acreage of dark air-cured tobacco is reported at 48,400 acres, or an increase of 42 percent compared with 34,200 acres harvested last year. Production is indicated at 42,750,000 pounds compared with 24,646,000 pounds harvested last year and the 5-year (1928-32) average production of 54,111,000 pounds.

Cigar tobacco acreage shows an increase of 18 percent compared with last year. The increase by classes is distributed as follows: filler 11 percent, binder 29 percent and wrapper 13 percent. The total production of these classes of tobacco is indicated at 112,438,000 pounds, which would be about 15 percent more than the 1936 crop, but about 35 percent less than the 5-year (1928-32) average production.

DRY EDIBLE BEANS: The production of dry edible beans, estimated at 13,163,000 bags is 2,041,000 bags larger than the 1936 crop and 982,000 bags above the 5-year (1928-32) average. The factors contributing to the prospective increase in production are the 14.9 percent increase over last year in acreage, and an increase of 22 pounds per acre in the indicated yield. The greatest increases in prospective production are in Michigan and California. Substantial increases over last year are expected to occur in the States of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado and New Mexico in most of which there was considerable loss of acreage in 1936 due to drought.

SUGAR BEETS: Production of beets for sugar is indicated at 8,952,000 short tons compared with 9,028,000 harvested in 1936, and the average of 8,118,000 short tons for the five years 1928-32. No report of probable beet-sugar production is made at this time.

The indicated acreage for harvest is 778,000 acres, which is about the same as 1936 and 8 percent larger than the average harvested acreage during the 5-year (1928-32) period, but about 21 percent below the record high acreage of 983,000 acres harvested in 1933.

The Mountain States of Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Montana, and Idaho combined show an increase of 20,000 acres over the acreage harvested in 1936. On the other hand, this increase is more than offset by the decrease of 24,000 acres in eastern territory and in the Great Lakes region. Nebraska shows a decrease of 6 percent in acreage, while the acreage for harvest in California is unchanged from that of last year.

The growing condition of sugar beets on July 1 was 84.2 percent of normal. This is about the 10-year average condition on that date and points to an average yield of 11.5 tons per acre.

The California crop is progressing rapidly after a late start. Early fields were retarded by wet and cool weather. Colorado stands of sugar beets are generally good, and the crop has made satisfactory growth to date. The crop got a late start in Utah, and stands are mostly fair. Irrigation water is in ample supply in most of the sugar beet producing States.

CANE SIRUPS: In the sixteen States growing sorgo for sirup 198,000 acres are reported for harvest compared with 215,000 acres harvested last year and 201,000 acres, - the 5-year (1928-32) average. The decrease of 17,000 acres in the area for harvest this year is chiefly in Tennessee, Arkansas, Mississippi, and Alabama. No report of sorgo sirup production is made at this time.

The acreage of sugar-cane for sirup in eight States, including Louisiana, is placed at 138,000 acres compared with 140,000 acres harvested in those States last year. No report of probable production of sirup is made at this time for any State excepting Louisiana. A production in Louisiana of 7,125,000 gallons is indicated. Last year Louisiana produced 7,729,000 gallons.

SUGARCANE: In Louisiana a crop of 5,216,000 short tons of sugarcane is indicated by the condition of 86 percent on July 1, on an acreage for harvest of 287,000 acres. Last year the production of sugarcane was 5,641,000 tons cut from 272,000 acres. The 5-year (1928-32) average is 3,006,000 tons and 214,000 acres. Planters' reports indicate a production for grinding of about 4,512,000 tons for sugar and 338,000 tons for sirup, which if realized would yield about 376,000 short tons of sugar (raw value, 96° test), and 7,125,000 gallons of sirup. Production last year was 386,000 short tons of sugar (raw value, 96° test), and 7,729,000 gallons of sirup. Cold, wet weather in the spring, followed by drouth in May, hindered somewhat the early development of the cane; but July 1 found the crop making very satisfactory progress after frequent showers accompanied by seasonal high temperatures that promoted rapid growth.

FRUIT AND NUT SUMMARY: Most of the deciduous tree and vine fruits have developed under favorable conditions during the 1937 season and indications on July 1 point to above-average crops of apples, peaches, pears, grapes, cherries, and apricots. Total production of plums and prunes for all purposes is slightly below average. The combined prospective production of the above crops for the 1937 season is 16 percent larger than production of these crops in 1936 and is 14 percent above the 5-year (1928-32) average production. For walnuts and almonds (the only tree nuts on which indications are available at this date) the 1937 indicated production is the largest on record. Condition of citrus fruits from the bloom of 1937 is variable, with prospects of an orange crop for the 1937-38 marketing season somewhat larger than the 1936-37 production and of a grapefruit crop smaller than the record high production of 1936-37. Lemon prospects from the 1937 bloom are at present uncertain but the low condition of July 1 points to a small crop. The supply of oranges for marketing during the summer months of 1937 is relatively small; the supply of lemons appears to be somewhat smaller than was available last summer.

With the exception of freeze damage to peaches in some of the Southern States, deciduous trees and vines, for the most part, came through the winter without serious damage to the fruit buds. The bloom was heavy in most areas, the set of most fruits was good, and an abundant moisture supply has been favorable for the development of most of these fruits.

APPLES: Prospective production of apples in 1937 is the largest since 1931. The July 1 indicated production of 194,328,000 bushels in 1937 is 65 percent larger than the unusually small crop of 117,506,000 bushels in 1936 and is 18 percent above the 5-year (1928-32) average production of 164,355,000 bushels. Condition of the crop on July 1 was 70.2 percent of normal compared with 42.6 percent on July 1, 1936, and with the 10-year (1923-32) average condition of 59.8 percent.

The reported condition indicates larger-than-average crops in all geographical sections except the Western States. Present prospects in this group, including the Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast States, are for a crop 10 percent less than average but about 10 percent larger than production in 1936. Cool, rainy weather during blossom time interfered with pollination in important areas of the Western States and reduced the set of fruit to some extent. Unusually good crops of apples are indicated in the North Atlantic, South Atlantic, South Central and the North Central groups of States. In some States in the western half of the North Central group, however, the apple crop is below average because of loss in vitality of trees from the 1936 drought.

For the country as a whole, growing conditions during June were favorable for the development of the apple crop. With an abundance of moisture during the month, fruit is reported as of good size but scab is becoming more prevalent in the important apple areas of the East and Middle West. In Washington and Oregon aphid damage is reported to be above average but codling moth activity to date has been below average. Rainy weather during June in these States, however, washed off the protective sprays and increased the possibility of future moth damage. In California a good crop of Gravensteins is indicated in the Sebastopol area and of late varieties in the major commercial area.

PEACHES: The total peach crop in the United States is indicated by the July 1 condition at 57,693,000 bushels compared with 47,650,000 bushels produced in 1936 and with the 5-year (1928-32) average production of 57,298,000 bushels.

While prospective production for the United States is 21 percent larger than the quantity produced in 1936, it is only slightly larger than the 5-year average production.

Growing conditions were favorable in most important peach areas during June, and the indicated production is now about 3 percent greater than was reported a month ago. Nearly all of the more important producing States recorded gains during the month. Fruit has sized well, except in some instances where the set is very heavy. There is less than the usual amount of disease, and in general the fruit is clean and promises good quality. In the late producing States, where maturity is from one to two months distant, the present moisture supply is good.

In the 10 Southern States the July 1 indicated production for the group is 11,247,000 bushels, or 23 percent below the 5-year average production. This is somewhat larger than was indicated on June 1. Increases over the indicated production of a month ago are reported in all States in this group with the exception of Louisiana and Texas. Georgia has a crop only 41 percent of average, and the crops in South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, and Texas are somewhat below average. North Carolina has nearly an average production. Arkansas and Oklahoma have crops much above average.

In the North Atlantic group of States prospective production is considerably above the 5-year (1923-32) average production due to the exceptionally good prospects in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. Heavy production is indicated for Virginia and Delaware. The outlook is unusually favorable in Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, Michigan, and Ohio, and Illinois has a somewhat better than average crop.

In the West, production in Colorado is somewhat larger than in 1936 and much above the average production. In California, indicated production is below average for both clingstone and freestone varieties but slightly above the production of 1936. Washington has a crop about one-half of that produced in 1936 and considerably below average. The indicated production in Oregon is about average, but near failures are reported for Idaho and Utah.

PEARS: Total pear production for the 1937 season, based on the July 1 condition of 62.1 percent, is indicated at 30,178,000 bushels compared with the 1936 crop of 26,956,000 bushels and with the 5-year (1923-32) average of 24,334,000 bushels. In spite of a 4 percent decline in prospects since June 1, indications point to a total pear production well above that of any previous season.

In the North Atlantic group of States, with the exception of Pennsylvania, the set was light. In Pennsylvania the June drop was relatively light and prospects are for a pear crop considerably above average. In the North Central group prospects are above average in all States. Although considerable pear blight is reported in Ohio and Illinois and a heavy drop in Michigan, good pear crops are expected in these States. Prospects in the other States of this group are unusually good. In the South Atlantic States indications point to good pear crops except in Georgia and South Carolina, where production is below average because of damage from spring freezes. Some improvement is shown in the South Central States since June 1 and the indicated production for this group is now about equal to the 5-year average. In the Pacific Northwest condition is variable.

Continued cool, wet weather during June resulted in considerable blight and scab damage but the indicated production is the largest of record. Worm damage to date is negligible. Condition of the California pear crop remains unchanged. Prospective production is above average, with Bartletts showing up relatively more favorable than fall or winter varieties.

GRAPES: Production of grapes in 1937, as indicated by condition of the crop on July 1, is the largest since 1928. The indicated crop of 2,526,670 tons is 32 percent larger than the 1936 production of 1,916,460 tons and 14 percent above the 5-year (1928-32) average of 2,214,482 tons.

The California grape crop developed under favorable conditions during June and indications point to a production of 2,219,000 tons of all grapes compared with a crop of 1,714,000 tons in 1936 and with the 5-year average of 1,924,000 tons. The condition of wine grapes declined slightly from that of June 1, but good prospects are reported in nearly all producing areas. Condition of table grapes remains unchanged from that of June 1, with favorable prospects in the important producing sections of the San Joaquin Valley. Raisin grape varieties are relatively later than in most seasons. No serious heat damage nor excessive outbreaks of grapeleaf hopper have been reported in the major raisin-producing areas and the indicated production is the largest since 1928. Grape prospects in New York, Pennsylvania and Michigan are below the 5-year average. Indications point to a large grape crop in Ohio and to above-average crops in Missouri and Arkansas.

CHERRIES: The total crop of all cherries (both sweet and sour varieties) in the 12 commercial States is indicated to be 144,610 tons compared with the 1936 production of 115,160 tons and with the 5-year (1928-32) average of 116,704 tons. The July 1 indication of 144,610 tons is 9 percent less than that of June 1 because of losses caused by heavy rains in some of the Western States.

Prospects in the Pacific Northwest and in Idaho are considerably lower than a month ago. June rains, which came as the crops were maturing, caused considerable splitting of fruit, and the outlook for sweet varieties in these States is uniformly poor. Sour cherries in general escaped serious injury as they reached maturity after most of the rains were over. In the eastern States (New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan and Wisconsin) the general outlook is for excellent cherry crops of the sour varieties. Sweet cherry production in these States is a relatively small part of the total crop. The sweet cherry crop in Utah is poor as a result of rains during pollination. Sour cherries, however, bloomed during a period of dry weather and a good crop of this variety is in prospect. The estimated production in Colorado is slightly less than was indicated on June 1 but is above average. Production in California, where harvesting is about over, is somewhat larger than indicated on June 1 but is smaller than the crop of 1936.

CITRUS FRUITS: The July 1 condition of oranges in California and Florida from the bloom of 1937 is slightly below the 10-year (1923-32) average. Compared with July 1, 1936, the condition of California oranges is only 1 point lower, and in Florida it is much higher. Condition of Valencias in California is higher than condition of Navels. Texas orange condition is below that of last year but is well above that of the two previous years. In California it is difficult to estimate the final set of fruit as it is probable that many trees may not have the usual vigor to develop the fruit because of freeze damage last January. In Florida moisture conditions for the coming crop are favorable at the present time as a result of abundant rains in late June. In Texas there was practically no rainfall during June and irrigation was necessary in all areas.

With the exception of Arizona, the July 1 condition of grapefruit from the bloom of 1937 is only fair and is much below the condition reported on July 1, 1936. In Florida the July 1 condition is only 50 percent of normal compared with the 10-year (1923-32) average of 72 percent. Trees in this State are mostly in a flourishing condition but the late bloom has been very light. Trees in Texas, for the most part, are reported in good condition and the fruit is reported to be larger in size and farther advanced than at this time last year. The decline in condition from May to June this year, however, was slightly greater than the decline during the same period last year. Condition of the California crop has also declined considerably since June 1 as a result of a lighter set of fruit in evidence in Coachella and Imperial Valleys. The condition of Arizona grapefruit is good.

The July 1 condition of California lemons from the bloom of 1937 is only 58 percent compared with the 10-year (1923-32) average of 79 percent. Since lemons blossom over a long period of time, it is difficult at present to evaluate the crop set. Much of the usual early spring blossom did not set but it is possible that the later bloom may partially compensate for the light set of early fruit.

The indicated production of oranges for the 1936 season (from 1936 bloom) totals 52,219,000 boxes compared with 52,213,000 for 1935-36 and with the 5-year (1928-32) average of 48,816,000 boxes. As the picking season of California Valencias advances, it appears that a crop of about 15,600,000 boxes will be harvested compared with 18,580,000 boxes in 1935-36. Total production of grapefruit from the bloom of 1936 is indicated at 29,751,000 boxes compared with 18,329,000 boxes in 1935-36 and with the 5-year (1928-32) average of 14,730,000 boxes. Total lemon production from the bloom of 1936 (harvested and to be harvested) is larger than previously indicated since the freeze damage of last January and probably will amount to 7,668,000 boxes compared with 7,787,000 in 1935-36 and with the 5-year (1928-32) average of 7,251,000 boxes.

PLUMS AND PRUNES: Production of plums and prunes for fresh use and for canning in the 5 important States of California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and Michigan, is indicated at 122,700 tons compared with 139,400 tons in 1936 and with the 5-year (1928-32) average of 134,900 tons. The indicated production of prunes for drying in California, Oregon and Washington totals 223,600 tons (dry basis) compared with 184,300 tons in 1936 and with the 5-year average of 226,140 tons.

In Michigan, prospective plum production is above average, although rains have caused considerable brown rot. The California plum crop is somewhat smaller than the 1936 production and is below the 5-year average as the result of an irregular set of fruit. Production of prunes for drying in California is much larger than in 1936 and is somewhat above average. In Idaho, dropping of prunes has been unusually heavy and is still continuing. In Washington and Oregon prune prospects are quite variable and exceptionally small crops for drying and canning are indicated. Prospects east of the Cascade Mountains in these States, where the crop is largely marketed for fresh use, are relatively more favorable than in the drying and canning areas.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS: The July 1 indicated production of California apricots remains unchanged from that of June 1. Prospective production totals 285,000 tons, which is about 3 percent larger than the record crop of 1931, and is 25 percent above the 5-year (1928-32) average. Production in 1936 was 248,000 tons. The walnut crop developed under favorable conditions during June and a record crop is indicated.

Production is placed at 56,000 tons; the 1936 crop totaled 41,900 tons. Almond production is indicated at 15,300 tons compared with the 1936 crop of 7,600 tons and with the 5-year (1928-32) average of 12,200 tons. Most of the important almond producing areas are showing an exceptionally heavy crop. Olives bloomed heavily in most localities but the set of fruit was irregular. Fig prospects in California are good in all areas, but it is too early for definite indications on probable production. In Oregon, walnut prospects are favorable, since June rainfall resulted in no unusual damage. Trees, however, still show the effect of the 1935 freeze. Filberts set well and present prospects are for a heavy crop.

POTATOES: The July 1 condition of the potato crop is reported at 83.3 percent of normal, with an indicated production of 404,229,000 bushels. If present prospects are realized, it will be the fifth largest potato crop of record - the largest was 427,249,000 bushels harvested in 1928. Estimated production in 1936 was 329,997,000 and the 5-year (1928-32) average production, 372,115,000 bushels. The indicated potato acreage for harvest this year is 3,223,900 acres or nearly 6 percent more than the 1936 harvested acreage. However, it is 3 percent less than the average acreage harvested during the 5 years, 1928-32. Average yield indications on July 1 were 125.4 bushels per acre compared with 107.9 in 1936, and a 10-year (1923-32) average of 112.7 bushels.

While planting of the late crop was delayed somewhat in many Northern States on account of a wet, backward season, these weather conditions were generally ideal for the growing crop. Potato vines are generally heavy and growing vigorously in most of the important northern areas from Maine to the Pacific coast. In the North Central States, some late planted seed has rotted in the ground because of the heavy June rains.

The indicated production on July 1 in each of the 18 Surplus Late States is above the 1936 production estimates. In the 30 Late States, the indicated production is 328,972,000 bushels compared with 277,710,000 in 1936 and the average production of 300,186,000 bushels. Production in the 7 Intermediate States is expected to be 38,419,000 bushels which is approximately 12,000,000 bushels more than these States harvested last year. The harvest of the early farm and commercial crops is practically over in the 11 Early States where the indicated production this year is 36,838,000 bushels or nearly 11,000,000 bushels above last year's estimated crop and about 4,000,000 bushels above average production.

SWEETPOTATOES: A sweetpotato production of 72,706,000 bushels in 1937 is indicated by the July 1 reported condition of 73.8 percent. This is 13 percent greater than the 1936 harvested production of 64,144,000 bushels, and 10 percent above the 5-year (1928-32) average of 66,368,000 bushels. Weather conditions this season have been unusually favorable for the growth of sweetpotatoes throughout most of the important producing areas. The United States indicated yield per acre of 88.0 bushels in 1937 compares with 78.0 bushels per acre in 1936, and the 10-year (1923-32) average yield of 88.5 bushels.

Sweetpotato acreage in 1937 is estimated to be 826,000 acres. This is a slight increase over the 822,000 acres harvested in 1936, and 7 percent greater than the 5-year (1928-32) average of 771,000 acres. Acreage decreases in Delaware, South Carolina, Mississippi, Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas were offset by the larger acreage planted in other producing States.

The 1936 shipping season is about over, with the few old/crop sweetpotatoes left, coming mainly from New Jersey, Delaware, North Carolina and Tennessee. Some shipments of new sweetpotatoes have already started from Alabama and movement is expected to become moderately heavy by the middle of July. New sweetpotatoes for market will be available from Louisiana and Florida about the first week in August.

SOYBEANS: The acreage of soybeans grown alone for all purposes, is 6,049,000 acres. An increase of 15 percent in the acreage in the North Central States represents plantings to supply hay and forage where last summer's drought damaged clover and alfalfa seedings. South Atlantic and South Central States are growing about 10 percent smaller acreage of soybeans alone than last year.

COWPEAS: The expected acreage of cowpeas grown alone of 3,520,000 acres is 7.9 percent larger than in 1936 and the largest acreage on record. The increase is general in all sections, and represents increased plantings for hay and forage in the North Central States, and in the Southern States a shift from soybeans to cowpeas for hay, forage and soil improvement purposes.

VELVET BEANS: The acreage of velvet beans grown alone declined from 158,000 in 1936 to 141,000 acres this year, a decline of 10.8 percent.

The acreage of peanuts, soybeans, cowpeas and velvet beans shown in the report does not include the large acreages of these crops grown with corn and other crops in the Southern States. The proportion of these crops to be harvested for the nuts, beans, or peas is yet to be determined.

PEANUTS: The acreage of peanuts grown alone for all purposes, estimated at 2,016,000 acres, is 1.9 percent lower than last year but 18 percent above the 5-year (1928-32) average. In the Virginia-North Carolina and Georgia-Alabama areas an increase of slightly over 3 percent is indicated, this increase being more than offset in the States from Mississippi westward by decreases exceeding 10 percent.

The July 1 condition of 75.5 percent is 5.3 points higher than on that date last year, but 2.3 points lower than the 10-year (1925-32) average. The condition is above last year in all States excepting Oklahoma and Texas.

RICE: A production of 48,716,000 bushels of rice is indicated from a condition of 86.1 percent on July 1. Last year the production was 46,833,000 bushels, and the 5-year (1928-32) average production is 42,826,000 bushels. An area of 1,003,000 acres is indicated for harvest this year in comparison with 935,000 acres harvested last year, and 925,000 acres, the 5-year average. The increase in California is 14,000 acres over last year. In Texas and Arkansas, together, the estimated increase is 54,000 acres. No change in the acreage from a year ago is indicated for Louisiana.

Stands in Louisiana range from fair to good, but they are for the most part below average because of dry conditions prevailing at seeding time. Fields in some parts of the Louisiana rice belt are menaced by salt water, and some damage has already been done by brackish water. Some of the early planted rice is heading. The crop is reported making favorable progress in Arkansas and Texas. In California the rice crop got a late start this year, but it is now making excellent progress and irrigation water is abundant; the growth is uniform and the stands are good despite the somewhat later than usual seedings.

VEGETABLES: Weather conditions during June were generally favorable for snap beans, cabbage, sweet corn, cucumbers, green peppers, tomatoes, and watermelons. The composite condition of all vegetable crops advanced two points during the past month. A decline in the growing condition of carrots, celery, and onions during this period was caused by heavy June rains, which damaged most vegetable crops growing on muck soil in the north central States.

The harvest of commercial truck crops in the southern States is about over with the exception of watermelons which are now moving in large volume, principally to northern markets. City markets will be supplied during the remainder of July with fresh green vegetables from local market gardens and with commercial vegetable crops which originate chiefly in the intermediate States and central California. During the latter part of July and August vegetable supplies will be available in increasing quantities from the northern States. Vegetable crop prospects are bright in the Pennsylvania-New Jersey-New York area. In the Pacific Northwest vegetables had a late start due to cool, wet weather in May and June but are now growing vigorously.

HAY: Total indicated production of hay in 1937 is 85,077,000 tons, from 68,319,000 acres compared with 70,224,000 tons from 67,749,000 acres in 1936 (a drought year); 89,526,000 tons from 68,046,000 acres in 1935, and a 5-year (1928-32) average of 80,065,000 tons from 68,441,000 acres. The July 1 condition of all hay was 80.6 compared with 63.5 in 1936, 83.7 in 1935 and a 10-year (1923-32) average of 78.1.

The larger than usual hay crop indicated for 1937, plus the rather small farm carry-over on May 1, will provide about the usual total supply. Rainy weather made harvesting difficult and probably lowered the quality of early cuttings in the Pacific Northwest and in some of the eastern States north of the Potomac and Ohio Rivers. Indicated yields per acre are near average or better in most States.

Hay acreage is less than in 1936 in most of the northern States from New York to the Missouri River, much of the reduction resulting from drought and winter injury to clover stands. In most other States, the 1937 hay acreage equals or exceeds that of 1936.

Alfalfa hay acreage has continued to expand in most eastern and some western States, but has decreased in part of the Corn Belt because of damage from drought and freezing. Production is expected to be about 28,824,000 tons from 14,177,000 acres compared with 24,750,000 tons from 14,034,000 acres in 1936, and a 5-year (1928-32) average of 23,544,000 tons from 11,720,000 acres.

In the North Central States the clover stands were severely damaged by the drought of 1936 and the winter of 1936-37. In this region, the 1937 acreage of clover-timothy hay is only 79 percent of that harvested in 1936, and in many fields the clover was almost entirely killed leaving only timothy. The indicated production of clover-timothy hay is only 24,296,000 tons from 19,674,000 acres compared with a 5-year (1928-32) average of 30,554,000 tons from 26,872,000 acres. In the drought year 1936, 21,324,000 tons of clover-timothy hay were produced from 22,010,000 acres.

PASTURES: Pastures on July 1 continued to range from poor to distressingly short in a broad central belt extending from eastern Montana and western North Dakota to South Texas. Elsewhere they were good to excellent with the exception of local areas, notably in the Southeast where a possibly temporary decline in pasture condition was caused by the light rainfall of early June. In the country as a whole the condition of pastures on July 1 averaged 79.4 percent of normal. This was much higher than last year's July 1 condition of 58.1 percent and also higher than the condition of the past date in six of the last seven years. All seasons of

poor pastures, but lower than the July 1 condition in twenty-seven of the preceding thirty years.

Pastures, which have improved materially since June 1 in the Northern States, were particularly good in the area extending eastward from the western borders of Minnesota, Iowa, and Missouri, and also west of the Rockies, except in western Montana and north central California. The drought belt was narrowed during June by marked improvement in Wyoming, New Mexico and parts of Montana and the Dakotas, but little, if any, improvement has been shown in Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas and the condition of pastures in those States was about as low as it was on July 1, 1936.

MILK PRODUCTION: Milk production resumed about the normal seasonal trend during June this year following the unusually rapid increases during April and May. Excellent pastures during June in the principal dairy sections have aided in maintaining milk flow at a high level. Where milking herds include many cows of dual purpose type, farmers have been encouraged by the highest June prices for dairy products since 1930 and appear to be making up for the reduced size of their herds by weaning calves earlier and milking a larger proportion of their cows than usual. On July 1 milk production per cow in herds kept by crop correspondents was the highest for that date since 1930 and was between 4 and 5 percent higher than at the same time last year. With between 1 and 2 percent fewer milk cows on farms than a year ago, total milk production on July 1 appears to have been about 3 percent higher than on the same date last year when the effects of the drought on milk production were beginning to be felt. Taking into account the steady increase in population, the per capita production of milk on July 1 was about the same as the 1925-34 average for that date.

The tendency of farmers to milk more than the usual number of their milk cows, noted a month ago, continued through June and on July 1 the highest proportion milked on record was reported for the United States as a whole. The proportion was very high in all sections and record high percentages milked were reported in the North Central and Western regions. Milk production per cow was above the 10-year average in all major geographical divisions except the South Central States. Increases were reported during June this year in the South Atlantic and Western Regions where the usual seasonal trend is downward, while in other areas slightly more than the normal seasonal decline took place.

For the United States as a whole, milk production per cow in herds kept by crop correspondents averaged 16.77 pounds compared with 16.00 pounds on the same date last year, 16.52 pounds on July 1, 1935 and a 1925-34 average of 16.44 pounds for that date. In the same herds 77.8 percent of the milk cows were reported milked on July 1 compared with 76.7 percent at the same time last year and the previous high record for that date of 77.0 percent in 1930.

CHICKENS and EGGS: The number of young chickens in farm flocks on July 1 is reported 19 percent less than a year ago. This reduction reflects the effect of the relatively high price of feed. Present numbers are the lowest in the 13 year record and well below the low marks set in 1934 and 1935. The decrease during June of 5.2 hens per flock was greater than the decrease of 4.2 hens last year, or the 10-year average June decrease of 3.8 hens. The average number of layers per farm flock remaining on July 1 was only 1.6 percent greater than a year ago and 3.1 percent greater than in July 1935, which latter was the lowest number of layers for July in the record. At the beginning of this year numbers of layers were 4.5 percent greater than a year earlier. The present relatively small number

of layers and the record small number of young birds from which pullets may be secured for replacements indicate that the number of layers in next season's flocks will fall back toward the low levels of 1936 and 1935. Farm flocks continue to register a high rate of production per hen. On July 1, for the third month in succession the number of eggs laid per 100 hens was the record high production for that month in the 13 year record. The large proportion of pullet layers and the close culling are no doubt mainly responsible for the heavy laying. The indicated total production of eggs by farm flocks on July 1 was about 2 percent greater than on that date last year.

CROP REPORTING BOARD.

WINTER WHEAT

State	Acreage		Condition July 1		Production		
	1936	1937	Average		1928-32	Indicated	
			1923-32	1937		1936	1937
	Thousand acres		Percent			Thousand bushels	
N.Y.	275	344	80	88	4,273	5,638	7,912
N.J.	61	64	87	88	1,153	1,281	1,472
Pa.	1,021	1,052	83	90	17,456	19,399	22,092
Ohio	2,169	2,429	77	86	31,385	40,126	49,794
Ind.	1,767	2,162	77	85	26,458	30,922	36,754
Ill.	2,048	2,621	72	84	30,674	35,840	43,246
Mich.	803	1,009	80	87	15,684	16,462	23,207
Wis.	26	68	82	87	605	429	1,292
Minn.	170	306	81	87	3,309	3,145	6,579
Iowa	400	843	83	86	6,693	8,800	16,960
Mo.	2,086	3,192	74	60	20,343	31,290	33,304
S.Dak.	113	85	69	70	1,699	881	1,148
Nebr.	2,938	3,261	74	71	54,169	45,539	42,393
Kans.	10,452	13,170	70	61	177,054	120,198	138,285
Del.	86	86	88	86	1,781	1,419	1,591
Md.	449	480	85	85	8,630	8,980	9,120
Va.	629	660	83	86	9,260	7,862	9,900
W.Va.	150	156	79	88	1,747	2,025	2,574
N.C.	530	519	<u>1/</u> 10.7	<u>1/</u> 12.0	3,790	5,194	6,228
S.C.	134	156	<u>1/</u> 10.3	<u>1/</u> 10.0	704	1,472	1,560
Ga.	195	176	<u>1/</u> 8.9	<u>1/</u> 8.5	610	1,560	1,496
Ky.	421	559	78	93	3,278	5,894	9,503
Tenn.	454	522	78	83	3,174	4,858	6,786
Ala.	6	6	<u>1/</u> 10.7	<u>1/</u> 11.0	36	54	66
Ark.	70	100	<u>1/</u> 10.2	<u>1/</u> 10.5	304	595	1,050
Okla.	3,440	4,449	<u>1/</u> 12.5	<u>1/</u> 14.0	55,145	27,520	62,286
Tex.	2,458	3,933	<u>1/</u> 12.2	<u>1/</u> 10.6	41,410	18,927	41,690
Mont.	447	628	69	50	8,998	3,800	6,594
Idaho	604	676	84	82	13,682	10,872	13,858
Wyo.	57	108	80	62	1,608	513	1,296
Colo.	455	826	68	68	13,051	5,915	10,325
N.Mex.	125	246	56	72	3,766	750	2,952
Ariz.	48	46	90	92	518	1,104	1,058
Utah	172	188	84	82	3,496	2,236	3,102
Nev.	2	3	92	100	70	54	84
Wash.	779	711	78	83	28,543	17,528	17,420
Oreg.	660	436	82	76	17,610	15,200	8,502
Calif.	858	798	78	81	11,046	16,731	15,162
U.S.	37,608	47,079	<u>2/</u> 74.5	<u>2/</u> 71.0	623,220	519,013	663,641

1/ Yield per acre.

2/ Allowance made for condition at harvest in Southern States.

ALL WHEAT STOCKS

: <u>Stocks on farms, July 1</u> :				: <u>Stocks on farms, July 1</u> :					
State	Average	:	:	State	Average	:	:		
:	1928-32	:	1936	:	1928-32	:	1936	:	1937
<u>Thousand bushels</u>				<u>Thousand bushels</u>					
Me.	7	20	24	S. C.	25	105	29		
N. Y.	645	839	345	Ga.	28	47	94		
N. J.	101	107	38	Ky.	111	222	59		
Pa.	1,354	2,104	1,177	Tenn.	143	400	194		
Ohio	2,987	3,751	1,611	Ala.	2	2	2		
Ind.	1,653	1,920	931	Ark.	9	46	6		
Ill.	1,243	902	1,093	Okla.	2,045	1,323	826		
Mich.	1,847	2,866	1,336	Tex.	1,103	229	95		
Wis.	314	428	176	Mont.	3,261	2,182	1,499		
Minn.	2,179	2,361	1,498	Idaho	1,615	1,195	1,055		
Iowa	606	442	566	Wyo.	341	291	128		
Mo.	1,419	1,282	628	Colo.	1,031	555	428		
N. Dak.	5,797	6,566	1,731	N. Mex.	301	0	26		
S. Dak.	2,910	4,077	943	Ariz.	14	10	0		
Nebr.	4,048	3,094	1,894	Utah	395	522	269		
Kans.	10,236	3,203	1,203	Nev.	13	34	15		
Del.	52	32	21	Wash.	1,401	901	462		
Md.	285	263	180	Oreg.	574	465	610		
Va.	672	450	236	Calif.	99	73	0		
W. Va.	226	238	192						
N. C.	217	441	260	U. S.	51,309	43,988	21,880		

WHEAT (Production by Classes) for the United States

Year	Winter	Spring	White	Total
	Hard red	Soft red	(Winter & Spring)	
	Thousand bushels			
(Avg. 1928-32)	392,656	178,541	83,700	364,532
1936	259,667	207,126	98,541	626,461
1937 2/	351,433	257,851	106,944	882,287

1/ Includes durum wheat in States for which estimates are not shown separately.
 2/ Indicated July 1, 1937.

DURUM WHEAT

State	Acreage		Condition July 1		Production		
			Average		Average		
	1936	1937	1923-32	1937	1928-32	1936	1937
	Thousand acres		Percent			Thousand bushels	Indicated
Minn.	108	97	82	88	2,912	918	1,406
N. Dak.	1,261	2,093	76	78	38,167	6,557	21,976
S. Dak.	175	651	75	75	12,607	700	6,184
3 States	1,544	2,841	76.9	77.8	53,687	8,175	29,566

SPRING WHEAT (Other than Durum)

State	Acreage		Condition July 1		Production		
			Average		Average		
	1936	1937	1923-32	1937	1928-32	1936	1937
	Thousand acres		Percent			Thousand bushels	Indicated
Me.	7	4	90	96	55	119	92
N.Y.	7	7	81	80	174	105	126
Pa.	12	13	84	83	203	216	234
Ohio	8	9	80	74	279	152	171
Ind.	8	9	76	97	274	120	153
Ill.	34	35	80	84	2,509	595	525
Mich.	20	19	81	79	264	240	323
Wis.	80	61	86	88	1,269	1,040	1,068
Minn.	1,543	1,744	1/ 78	90	14,875	14,658	23,544
Iowa	40	24	84	87	762	640	360
Mo.	9	7	76	70	136	117	77
N. Dak.	2,438	6,997	1/ 72	64	64,672	12,678	52,478
S. Dak.	552	2,699	1/ 69	72	22,696	2,705	22,942
Nebr.	400	512	80	52	2,350	1,800	3,584
Kans.	12	10	65	33	364	72	60
Mont.	1,792	2,956	1/ 71	48	36,162	9,826	20,692
Idaho	426	456	86	88	13,546	10,224	11,400
Wyo.	62	145	86	84	2,024	651	1,740
Colo.	398	414	77	70	4,204	4,776	5,589
N. Mex.	21	23	78	77	429	273	299
Utah	83	85	88	86	2,196	2,241	2,295
Nev.	11	11	88	94	311	220	286
Wash.	1,365	1,474	71	87	14,255	28,665	29,480
Oreg.	340	564	81	84	3,601	7,140	11,562
U.S.	9,668	18,278	1/ 73.6	70.6	187,625	99,273	189,080

1/ Short-time average.

CROP REPORT

as of
July 1, 1937UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
July 9, 1937
3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

C O R N

State	Acreage		Condition July 1:		Production		Indicated
	Average:		Average:		Average:		
	1936	1937	1923-32	1937	1928-32	1936	1937
	Thousand acres		Percent			Thousand bushels	
Me.	12	11	80	76	508	468	418
N.H.	16	15	81	82	551	656	615
Vt.	76	74	79	77	2,604	2,964	2,886
Mass.	39	40	80	84	1,621	1,638	1,680
R. I.	9	9	83	87	341	342	369
Conn.	51	51	82	86	2,024	1,938	2,040
N.Y.	640	673	76	76	20,033	19,840	22,374
N.J.	202	206	82	90	6,755	7,373	8,240
Pa.	1,315	1,341	79	87	45,487	54,572	60,345
Ohio	3,685	3,906	78	78	129,257	121,605	140,616
Ind.	4,526	4,662	76	83	155,968	115,413	172,494
Ill.	9,266	9,451	78	87	336,738	217,751	363,864
Mich.	1,500	1,620	76	77	39,171	36,750	50,220
Wis.	2,204	2,402	81	85	69,926	44,080	79,266
Minn.	4,649	4,788	81	80	143,136	88,331	158,004
Iowa	10,612	11,036	85	88	438,792	212,240	452,476
Mo.	5,004	4,604	78	83	146,489	40,032	126,610
N.Dak.	744	1,079	73	63	18,522	2,530	17,264
S.Dak.	2,484	3,155	81	73	78,447	8,446	50,480
Nebr.	7,674	8,748	84	81	223,843	26,859	196,830
Kans.	2,759	3,228	78	76	126,756	11,036	53,262
Del.	142	146	84	88	3,680	4,118	4,234
Md.	511	516	80	88	14,431	18,396	18,576
Va.	1,396	1,494	80	90	30,388	30,014	36,603
W.Va.	503	528	78	87	11,054	11,569	15,048
N.C.	2,350	2,326	82	84	38,415	43,475	44,194
S.C.	1,630	1,614	74	76	20,240	23,635	23,403
Ga.	4,203	4,119	75	76	36,288	33,624	45,309
Fla.	781	820	80	76	6,506	7,029	8,200
Ky.	3,027	3,057	80	85	60,301	54,486	73,368
Tenn.	2,858	2,853	78	80	58,519	57,160	62,876
Ala.	3,293	3,161	75	75	35,533	41,162	41,093
Miss.	2,729	2,593	74	78	32,192	39,570	41,488
Ark.	2,139	2,032	72	81	31,540	26,733	40,640
La.	1,481	1,392	73	79	18,756	20,734	21,576
Okla.	1,811	1,702	77	80	51,842	11,772	32,338
Tex.	4,595	4,503	72	68	81,922	68,925	72,048
Mont.	72	136	72	59	1,401	540	1,224
Idaho	29	32	84	83	1,322	957	1,088
Wyo.	164	271	80	78	2,341	984	2,981
Colo.	1,241	1,291	81	75	20,847	11,169	15,492
N.Mex.	190	230	81	77	3,523	2,185	3,220
Ariz.	35	35	87	83	474	490	630
Utah	21	22	86	87	465	525	550
Nev.	2	2	90	92	51	52	52
Wash.	31	32	84	83	1,246	1,054	1,152
Oreg.	63	70	86	82	1,902	1,922	2,135
Calif.	65	60	86	86	2,620	2,178	1,980
U.S.	92,829	96,146	79.5	82.1	2,554,772	1,529,327	2,571,851

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CROP REPORT
as of
July 1, 1937

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
July 9, 1937
3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

C O R N 1/				O A T S			
: Stocks on farms, July 1				: Stocks on farms, July 1			
State : Average :				: Average :			
: 1928-32 : 1936 : 1937				: 1928-32 : 1936 : 1937			
Thousand bushels							
Me.	4	13	2	787	570	702	
N.H.	18	25	30	42	63	86	
Vt.	33	38	56	284	317	266	
Mass.	62	94	72	21	32	20	
R. I.	13	21	11	9	7	6	
Conn.	107	82	84	31	16	18	
N.Y.	633	847	580	4,429	4,094	2,575	
N.J.	1,214	1,961	1,234	223	353	251	
Pa.	5,950	10,798	8,082	4,763	5,042	3,841	
Ohio	17,069	33,135	13,500	6,886	9,624	4,054	
Ind.	24,477	33,574	13,795	5,477	5,792	3,465	
Ill.	65,426	65,939	24,741	13,513	20,211	8,965	
Mich.	2,866	11,106	3,110	5,932	10,302	5,149	
Wis.	1,363	5,517	894	10,524	13,848	6,250	
Minn.	9,442	19,344	4,664	18,056	47,109	14,156	
Iowa	76,860	78,328	14,971	26,859	44,194	14,576	
Mo.	19,694	7,841	2,832	4,705	5,540	2,346	
N.Dak.	159	352	17	7,451	14,240	2,858	
S.Dak.	8,722	9,220	782	9,635	20,256	4,322	
Nebr.	40,260	19,322	2,123	10,574	17,449	2,479	
Kans.	22,641	2,995	298	4,227	5,305	2,092	
Del.	633	840	880	11	0	1	
Md.	2,783	3,974	3,485	187	180	124	
Va.	5,490	6,963	4,465	288	156	103	
W.Va.	1,619	1,911	1,292	328	212	205	
N.C.	6,488	10,562	7,572	190	439	223	
S.C.	3,570	5,706	4,427	308	1,055	254	
Ga.	4,632	9,119	4,290	356	575	417	
Fla.	548	645	403	5	3	0	
Ky.	9,832	8,442	6,730	221	42	53	
Tenn.	9,433	7,409	8,388	130	59	65	
Ala.	4,987	7,700	6,480	92	74	37	
Miss.	3,755	4,820	5,846	49	26	52	
Ark.	4,132	3,214	2,873	167	219	215	
La.	1,475	2,463	1,625	39	22	34	
Okla.	4,915	2,432	684	2,267	4,657	2,235	
Tex.	8,836	16,118	3,320	3,790	9,987	2,030	
Mont.	41	28	4	1,910	1,644	561	
Idaho	103	152	38	466	939	472	
Wyo.	133	188	34	591	548	251	
Colo.	2,432	973	1,024	807	941	596	
N.Mex.	375	479	151	39	44	32	
Ariz.	25	23	20	14	5	0	
Utah	9	8	5	170	164	54	
Nev.	1	--	--	5	11	1	
Wash.	31	7	22	709	821	426	
Oreg.	63	36	110	880	733	1,494	
Calif.	2	30	62	71	532	82	
U.S.	374,078	394,794	156,113	148,516	246,952	38,474	

1/Data based on corn for grain.
mbp

O A T S

State	Acreage		Condition July 1		Production			Indicated
	Average		Average		Average			
	1936	1937	1923-32	1937	1928-32	1936	1937	
	Thousand acres		Percent		Thousand bushels			
Me.	118	114	89	92	4,346	4,130	4,446	
N.H.	9	9	89	88	267	342	342	
Vt.	64	63	88	83	1,853	2,048	1,953	
Mass.	5	6	87	92	149	170	204	
R.I.	2	2	87	87	63	64	64	
Conn.	6	6	87	90	216	162	186	
N.Y.	836	769	83	76	25,637	18,392	19,994	
N.J.	49	49	82	87	1,181	1,568	1,470	
Pa.	906	915	83	84	27,585	24,009	27,450	
Ohio	1,210	1,234	77	82	60,392	40,535	44,424	
Ind.	1,426	1,469	76	85	63,810	38,502	49,212	
Ill.	3,495	3,530	77	91	152,009	99,608	135,905	
Mich.	1,262	1,224	79	83	43,854	32,181	40,392	
Wis.	2,480	2,480	87	89	85,527	59,520	86,800	
Minn.	4,016	4,257	83	90	148,841	94,376	157,509	
Iowa	5,490	5,600	85	94	218,730	161,955	212,800	
Mo.	1,676	1,508	76	84	39,595	29,330	34,684	
N.Dak.	430	1,720	77	72	38,397	4,730	32,680	
S.Dak.	908	1,743	76	79	59,033	12,712	49,676	
Nebr.	1,658	1,973	81	67	68,421	19,067	43,406	
Kans.	1,694	1,525	74	69	34,515	32,186	32,025	
Del.	2	3	80	85	97	61	90	
Md.	39	35	80	79	1,560	1,131	980	
Va.	78	86	78	85	2,837	1,287	1,720	
W.Va.	67	67	79	83	2,883	1,206	1,407	
N.C.	245	233	1/ 17.6	1/ 20.0	3,572	3,430	4,660	
S.C.	458	453	1/ 21.5	1/ 22.0	8,076	8,473	9,966	
Ga.	386	405	1/ 18.2	1/ 19.5	5,741	6,948	7,898	
Fla.	8	9	1/ 14.1	1/ 14.5	116	128	130	
Ky.	78	101	77	84	2,992	1,053	1,818	
Tenn.	84	84	75	79	1,871	924	1,428	
Ala.	110	126	1/ 17.4	1/ 21.0	1,919	1,870	2,646	
Miss.	50	51	1/ 19.8	1/ 28.0	837	1,300	1,428	
Ark.	150	150	1/ 18.5	1/ 20.0	2,358	3,075	3,000	
La.	40	56	1/ 22.4	1/ 31.0	481	1,120	1,736	
Okla.	1,270	1,397	1/ 20.8	1/ 20.5	25,434	20,320	28,638	
Tex.	1,219	1,195	1/ 26.1	1/ 24.0	39,032	22,552	28,680	
Mont.	136	245	78	62	7,214	2,244	4,900	
Idaho	131	126	87	88	4,820	4,716	4,410	
Wyo.	67	110	87	86	3,302	1,474	2,640	
Colo.	152	157	80	81	5,043	4,256	4,396	
N.Mex.	20	24	75	82	667	400	564	
Ariz.	10	9	89	99	304	300	288	
Utah	30	27	89	90	1,648	1,080	1,012	
Nev.	2	2	89	86	91	76	70	
Wash.	167	155	83	88	7,513	8,517	7,750	
Oreg.	338	321	86	87	7,878	11,492	10,272	
Calif.	136	110	80	78	2,394	4,080	3,080	
U.S.	33,213	35,933	2/ 79.9	2/ 83.8	1,215,102	789,100	1,111,229	
1/ Yield per acre. 2/ Allowance made for condition at harvest in Southern States.								

mbp

BARLEY

State	Acreage		Condition July 1		Production		
	1936	1937	Average		Average	Indicated	
			1923-32	1937		1928-32	1936
	Thousand acres		Percent			Thousand bushels	
Me.	5	4	89	94	94	140	120
Vt.	5	5	86	79	100	140	130
N.Y.	151	151	83	79	4,521	2,718	3,700
N.J.	1	1	84	85	28	22	29
Pa.	63	62	84	88	1,173	1,764	1,612
Ohio	20	35	80	82	3,548	520	928
Ind.	20	26	79	83	1,027	380	598
Ill.	100	125	84	88	11,707	2,700	3,375
Mich.	179	199	80	83	6,288	3,580	5,174
Wis.	873	838	88	89	22,178	17,896	25,140
Minn.	2,040	2,040	83	89	49,615	31,620	54,060
Iowa	392	431	87	93	17,882	7,056	12,068
Mo.	80	140	78	75	270	1,360	2,590
N.Dak.	476	1,761	77	71	39,055	4,522	24,654
S.Dak.	839	1,728	77	78	35,277	8,977	33,696
Nebr.	552	773	81	63	15,386	5,520	11,595
Kans.	364	459	68	44	9,772	4,004	4,820
Md.	40	38	84	88	510	1,000	1,216
Va.	45	49	82	89	562	900	1,274
W.Va.	5	4	83	84	1/ 76	112	100
N.C.	9	7	2/ 18.1	2/ 19.0	361	153	133
Ky.	22	35	77	89	177	440	875
Tenn.	27	35	78	84	315	432	648
Okla.	78	117	2/ 15.6	2/ 16.0	1,389	780	1,872
Tex.	89	125	2/ 17.8	2/ 16.5	3,522	1,246	2,062
Mont.	57	112	80	68	3,826	798	2,016
Idaho	104	104	88	89	4,896	3,432	3,432
Wyo.	35	56	87	84	2,219	770	1,120
Colo.	360	374	79	76	9,635	6,660	7,106
N.Mex.	6	7	75	82	168	126	140
Ariz.	22	22	89	90	489	726	682
Utah	47	51	90	89	1,508	1,739	1,938
Nev.	7	7	88	93	233	224	266
Wash.	60	61	80	88	1,540	2,100	2,135
Oreg.	99	134	86	87	2,310	2,970	3,886
Calif.	1,050	1,050	79	78	29,594	29,925	28,350
U.S.	8,322	11,166	3/ 80.0	3/ 79.3	281,237	147,452	243,540

1/ Short-time average.

2/ Yield per acre.

3/ Allowance made for condition at harvest in Southern States.

R Y E

State	Acreage		Condition July 1		Production		
	1936	1937	Average		1928-32	1936	1937
			1923-32	1937			
	Thousand acres		Percent		Thousand bushels		
N.Y.	19	33	86	89	321	304	561
N.J.	21	21	89	91	462	368	388
Pa.	90	86	86	86	1,671	1,260	1,290
Ohio	52	42	82	85	731	702	609
Ind.	99	153	82	86	1,100	1,188	1,912
Ill.	69	114	82	87	807	862	1,539
Mich.	141	141	82	85	1,950	1,622	1,904
Wis.	210	321	84	90	2,189	2,100	4,334
Minn.	346	554	78	91	5,966	4,325	10,526
Iowa	75	150	88	91	681	1,050	2,475
Mo.	25	50	79	78	165	225	475
N.Dak.	445	890	65	58	11,073	2,448	9,345
S.Dak.	268	509	72	75	4,072	1,608	6,617
Nebr.	459	381	82	69	2,667	3,442	3,429
Kans.	58	70	76	77	217	609	770
Del.	4	5	91	89	85	46	65
Md.	15	14	87	87	266	188	182
Va.	38	40	84	86	654	418	460
W.Va.	9	9	83	85	151	104	104
N.C.	60	62	<u>1/</u> 7.8	<u>1/</u> 7.5	486	390	465
S.C.	10	9	<u>1/</u> 8.6	<u>1/</u> 8.5	69	75	76
Ga.	18	18	<u>1/</u> 6.3	<u>1/</u> 5.5	99	99	99
Ky.	18	28	80	89	202	198	364
Tenn.	27	36	78	82	159	176	288
Okla.	24	36	<u>1/</u> 8.9	<u>1/</u> 8.5	114	144	306
Tex.	3	3	<u>1/</u> 11.0	<u>1/</u> 14.0	34	28	42
Mont.	15	39	72	49	574	90	273
Idaho	8	7	84	85	50	88	80
Wyo.	23	21	84	69	219	138	136
Colo.	29	45	78	68	438	232	360
Utah	2	3	83	80	16	12	24
Wash.	18	17	78	80	162	189	187
Oreg.	50	48	84	87	289	700	648
Calif.	9	5	--	87	<u>2/</u> 91	126	65
U.S.	2,757	3,960	<u>3/</u> 76.8	<u>3/</u> 76.9	38,212	25,554	50,398
<u>1/</u> Yield per acre. <u>2/</u> Short-time average. <u>3/</u> Allowance made for condition at harvest in Southern States.							

SORGO (For Sirup)

Acreage			Acreage		
State	1936	1937	State	1936	1937
	Thousand acres			Thousand acres	
Ind.	3	3	: Ky.	13	14
Ill.	2	2	: Tenn.	19	17
Iowa	3	3	: Ala.	38	28
Mo.	11	11	: Miss.	20	17
Kans.	2	2	: Ark.	29	26
Va.	3	3	: Okla.	2	3
N.C.	18	18	: Texas	30	30
S.C.	7	7	: U. S.	215	198
Ga.	15	14			

FLAXSEED

State	Acreage		Condition July 1		Production		
	:		:		:		
	1936	1937	1923-32	1937	1928-32	1936	1937
	Thousand acres		Percent			Thousand bushels	
Mich.	11	7	--	82	1/ 38	60	66
Wis.	4	4	85	84	79	40	46
Minn.	799	447	81	80	6,040	4,235	4,246
Iowa	10	10	88	87	178	80	90
Mo.	5	5	82	85	12	20	28
N.Dak.	204	449	75	60	5,944	551	1,796
S.Dak.	53	60	78	66	2,170	132	270
Nebr.	2	1	83	90	79	2	8
Kans.	42	46	81	76	241	168	276
Mont.	8	10	76	52	1,149	32	40
Calif.	42	42	--	83	--	588	756
U.S.	1,180	1,081	77.6	73.7	15,996	5,908	7,622

1/ Short-time average

RICE

State	Acreage		Condition July 1		Production		
	:		:		:		
	1936	1937	1923-32	1937	1928-32	1936	1937
	Thousand acres		Percent			Thousand bushels	
Ark.	150	160	87	82	8,502	7,950	8,000
La.	445	445	86	83	17,853	19,135	17,800
Tex.	200	244	88	88	9,023	10,200	12,444
Calif.	140	154	88	93	7,442	9,548	10,472
U. S.	935	1,003	86.7	86.1	42,826	46,833	48,716

HOPS

State	Acreage		Condition July 1		Production		
	:		:		:		
	1936	1937	1923-32	1937	1928-32	1936	1937
	Acres		Percent			Thousand pounds	
Wash.	4,500	5,800	89	88	4,700	6,840	10,440
Oreg.	21,600	22,500	85	80	15,961	9,720	23,400
Calif.	5,400	6,800	84	86	7,350	6,750	10,880
U.S.	31,500	35,100	85.3	83.2	28,011	23,310	44,720

TAME HAY

STATE	Acreage		Condition July 1		Production		
	:		:		:		
	1936	1937	1923-32	1937	1928-32	1936	1937
	Thousand Acres		Percent			Thousand Tons	
Me.	977	973	85	88	902	849	876
N. H.	382	379	85	96	380	370	417
Vt.	925	928	89	97	1,137	1,029	1,160
Mass.	380	388	84	100	455	464	563
R. I.	42	42	85	98	48	48	57
Conn.	329	332	85	99	366	390	465
N. Y.	4,139	4,059	81	93	5,056	4,222	5,561
N. J.	211	216	77	91	333	260	356
Pa.	2,473	2,459	76	85	3,055	2,470	3,246
Ohio	2,715	2,505	73	85	2,796	2,715	3,382
Ind.	1,901	1,853	73	82	2,024	1,760	2,316
Ill.	2,943	2,642	74	80	3,110	3,065	3,302
Mich.	2,679	2,582	74	83	3,003	3,091	3,486
Wis.	3,768	3,577	76	81	4,503	5,003	5,544
Minn.	2,846	2,814	74	92	3,446	3,222	4,924
Iowa	3,217	2,908	77	87	4,104	3,904	4,449
Mo.	2,345	2,167	74	80	2,820	1,568	2,275
N. Dak.	1,309	1,140	75	71	1,294	832	1,311
S. Dak.	957	903	73	75	1,126	582	813
Nebr.	1,690	1,558	83	66	2,491	1,631	2,103
Kans.	1,123	973	80	61	1,842	1,056	1,168
Del.	59	64	76	88	81	72	83
Md.	370	385	73	82	448	327	520
Va.	931	1,027	72	86	868	605	1,130
W. Va.	677	685	72	82	639	508	719
N. C.	890	937	79	79	571	680	750
S. C.	595	595	74	69	255	442	416
Ga.	1,026	1,056	74	70	362	568	581
Fla.	89	89	79	79	48	48	49
Ky.	952	1,255	74	86	1,237	643	1,443
Tenn.	1,522	1,525	75	79	1,191	1,046	1,449
Ala.	781	802	74	71	374	573	561
Miss.	762	723	75	78	497	890	868
Ark.	772	784	76	83	662	639	862
La.	283	293	75	77	270	328	352
Okla.	564	547	81	70	654	541	656
Tex.	947	948	80	70	638	815	910
Mont.	1,329	1,394	80	62	1,992	1,302	1,575
Idaho	1,035	1,033	84	81	2,271	2,448	2,252
Wyo.	739	776	87	85	905	845	1,009
Colo.	1,057	1,053	81	82	2,040	1,695	1,737
N. Mex.	128	129	82	84	280	266	264
Ariz.	191	193	90	90	514	476	540
Utah	521	520	80	86	1,191	1,153	1,134
Nev.	175	184	81	76	393	378	368
Wash.	949	931	83	86	1,554	1,766	1,769
Oreg.	871	882	87	83	1,605	1,637	1,544
Calif.	1,489	1,565	88	82	4,316	4,087	4,006
U. S.	57,055	55,773	78.2	82.0	70,146	63,309	75,321

ces

WILD HAY								
State	Acreage		Condition July 1		Production		Indicated	
	:		:		:		:	
	1936	1937	1923-32	1937	1928-32	1936	1937	
	Thousand acres		Percent		Thousand tons			
Me.	8	7	84	79	5	8	6	
N.H.	8	9	81	88	4	7	9	
Vt.	8	9	86	85	7	8	9	
Mass.	9	9	84	94	7	7	9	
R.I.	1	1	89	95	1	1	1	
Conn.	10	10	83	92	7	10	11	
N.Y.	55	55	81	88	40	50	55	
N.J.	14	14	83	88	16	16	20	
Pa.	15	16	78	87	11	10	15	
Ohio	4	5	73	83	3	2	4	
Ind.	10	10	77	91	8	8	10	
Ill.	18	20	77	82	18	13	18	
Mich.	36	31	77	83	28	29	26	
Wis.	360	360	80	85	246	342	378	
Minn.	1,617	1,633	72	87	1,749	1,213	1,960	
Iowa	151	151	78	91	198	121	174	
Mo.	146	146	82	80	131	88	161	
N.Dak.	1,140	1,824	72	66	1,349	627	1,459	
S.Dak.	942	2,072	72	64	1,213	424	1,140	
Nebr.	2,475	2,401	83	60	2,005	1,114	1,321	
Kans.	686	686	85	58	289	377	377	
Del.	1	1	83	80	2	1	1	
Md.	4	4	74	83	3	2	4	
Va.	11	9	72	87	7	7	8	
W.Va.	13	13	74	75	6	8	10	
N.C.	25	26	79	79	22	21	25	
S.C.	20	20	72	69	8	16	15	
Ga.	19	20	74	71	16	13	16	
Fla.	1	1	83	77	3	1	1	
Ky.	38	25	77	84	19	25	25	
Tenn.	40	34	74	80	33	22	27	
Ala.	40	40	73	73	34	32	32	
Miss.	69	67	75	76	43	62	74	
Ark.	165	170	78	83	141	116	187	
La.	24	24	77	71	19	16	23	
Okla.	468	491	84	52	460	257	270	
Tex.	300	270	78	66	178	315	216	
Mont.	464	487	77	65	507	302	365	
Idaho	85	81	84	82	89	89	81	
Wyo.	207	275	88	87	237	124	206	
Colo.	336	363	84	79	334	319	345	
N.Mex.	17	21	75	76	21	8	18	
Ariz.	10	11	72	60	9	8	9	
Utah	65	65	83	82	70	72	68	
Nev.	142	142	78	88	125	142	142	
Wash.	27	27	81	88	33	35	35	
Oreg.	220	220	82	88	215	231	220	
Calif.	170	170	82	72	144	196	170	
U. S.	10,694	12,546	77.4	71.1	10,719	6,915	9,756	

ALFALFA HAY 1/								
State	Acreage		Condition July 1		Production		Indicated	
	1936	1937	Average	1923-32	1937	Average	1928-32	1936
	Thousand acres		Percent				Thousand tons	
Me.	5	5	85	96		12	8	9
N.H.	3	4	89	92		7	6	8
Vt.	13	13	88	83		19	27	29
Mass.	6	7	86	91		12	13	17
R.I.	1	1	90	98	2/	2	2	2
Conn.	13	14	90	96		27	36	42
N.Y.	296	308	87	95		423	459	662
N.J.	40	42	84	92		70	74	99
Pa.	190	217	86	91		210	304	456
Ohio	490	505	82	84		373	784	985
Ind.	430	408	84	83		309	602	714
Ill.	489	396	83	75		487	831	792
Mich.	1,092	1,125	85	88		967	1,529	1,856
Wis.	1,143	1,006	84	82		686	2,000	2,012
Minn.	1,046	1,203	81	94		1,299	1,517	2,827
Iowa	913	959	88	88		1,120	1,552	2,158
Mo.	220	220	84	75		288	330	407
N.Dak.	126	136	77	72		329	101	184
S.Dak.	368	442	74	70		813	294	486
Nebr.	1,236	1,187	83	61		2,024	1,360	1,662
Kans.	777	637	80	55		1,359	816	892
Del.	5	5	84	90		13	11	12
Md.	33	34	83	39		49	53	78
Va.	56	62	77	90		74	78	124
W.Va.	20	22	80	87		19	28	43
N.C.	8	8	80	82		10	13	16
S.C.	2	2	75	72		4	4	4
Ga.	5	5	77	73		7	9	10
Ky.	120	156	82	90		165	114	281
Tenn.	37	48	80	85		40	44	91
Ala.	3	4	74	71		6	4	6
Miss.	59	68	77	85		60	130	163
Ark.	67	66	80	86		115	111	139
La.	19	20	79	77		33	48	45
Okla.	248	231	80	69		387	322	381
Tex.	75	86	83	80		133	150	202
Mont.	580	650	81	66		1,226	841	975
Idaho	789	797	83	82		1,889	2,130	1,953
Wyo.	350	385	86	82		563	525	578
Colo.	656	656	79	80		1,483	1,279	1,279
N.Mex.	87	87	85	86		225	209	209
Ariz.	146	146	89	93		454	409	467
Utah	471	471	79	83		1,120	1,083	1,060
Nev.	133	140	81	73		318	326	308
Wash.	240	252	82	83		584	612	655
Oreg.	253	266	86	86		642	670	678
Calif.	675	675	90	86		3,088	2,902	2,768
U. S.	14,034	14,177	82.8	80.6		23,544	24,750	28,824

1/ Included in tame hay.
2/ Short-time average.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

July 9, 1937

July 1, 1937

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY HAY 1/										PASTURE	
Acreage		Condition July 1:		Production		Condition July 1					
STATE		Average		Average		Ind.	Average				
	1936	1937	1924-32	1937	1928-32	1936	1937	1923-32	1936	1937	
	Thous. Acres		Percent		Thousand Tons		Percent				
Me.	510	515	85	83	613	510	489	88	86	93	
N. H.	214	212	87	93	240	225	265	86	77	93	
Vt.	691	698	90	93	900	795	872	93	73	95	
Mass.	279	285	86	97	336	363	442	84	72	98	
R. I.	22	23	88	97	29	29	32	86	72	92	
Conn.	184	188	87	99	198	221	282	86	81	96	
N. Y.	3,330	3,230	82	91	4,090	3,330	4,360	86	68	94	
N. J.	139	140	79	90	224	146	203	77	69	85	
Pa.	2,140	2,097	78	84	2,710	2,033	2,621	81	65	87	
Ohio	1,962	1,668	74	84	2,224	1,668	2,002	78	53	92	
Ind.	1,050	735	74	79	1,230	788	772	80	48	91	
Ill.	1,309	589	75	76	1,750	1,244	648	80	56	90	
Mich.	1,349	1,214	73	81	1,861	1,349	1,335	81	63	90	
Wis.	2,100	1,890	77	80	3,569	2,520	2,646	82	72	89	
Minn.	796	780	75	90	1,568	876	1,170	80	67	93	
Iowa	1,767	1,149	77	82	2,664	1,855	1,321	84	73	93	
Mo.	1,500	1,275	74	79	1,864	900	1,148	83	40	84	
N. Dak.	16	13	73	54	55	12	12	77	29	69	
S. Dak.	10	18	72	70	54	6	16	77	33	69	
Nebr.	20	12	83	69	128	13	11	88	57	57	
Kans.	60	50	82	64	202	48	40	85	55	49	
Del.	37	41	77	84	49	41	49	72	63	85	
Md.	283	300	75	81	340	212	375	74	56	86	
Va.	406	467	72	87	493	191	560	77	41	92	
W. Va.	400	408	74	82	463	280	428	79	45	89	
N. C.	53	64	2/75	84	76	34	61	81	47	82	
S. C.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	75	51	72	
Ga.	4	4	--	75	3	3	4	76	44	69	
Fla.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	83	77	80	
Ky.	250	350	74	87	452	138	385	82	27	90	
Tenn.	171	195	74	82	327	94	195	79	23	80	
Ala.	5	5	--	76	2/ 5	4	4	77	44	71	
Miss.	6	6	--	76	2	7	7	78	50	79	
Ark.	66	66	--	84	73	43	59	79	43	83	
La.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	79	52	76	
Okla.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	82	50	53	
Tex.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	80	66	67	
Mont.	180	234	82	68	377	216	269	82	50	61	
Idaho	120	120	83	80	241	162	156	87	88	86	
Wyo.	108	113	87	88	137	113	141	92	56	90	
Colo.	122	120	86	84	262	183	180	84	69	71	
N. Mex.	6	6	2/80	79	13	8	8	75	69	82	
Ariz.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	82	80	86	
Utah	19	20	82	84	41	28	32	81	75	84	
Nev.	19	20	82	83	38	25	26	83	80	92	
Wash.	197	211	86	88	374	424	443	84	91	89	
Oreg.	75	108	88	83	211	124	167	88	93	89	
Calif.	35	35	--	86	2/ 60	63	60	78	81	76	
U. S.	22,010	19,674	77.4	84.6	30,554	21,324	24,296	81.6	58.1	79.4	

1/ Included in tame hay; excludes sweetclover and lespedeza.

2/ Short-time average.

ces

	SOYBEANS 1/			COWPEAS 1/			VELVET BEANS 1/	
	Acreage			Acreage			Acreage	
State	1936	1937		1936	1937		1936	1937
	Thousand acres			Thousand acres			Thousand acres	
N.Y.	5	6		--	--		--	--
N.J.	7	7		2	3		--	--
Pa.	38	40		1	1		--	--
Ohio	330	380		2	4		--	--
Ind.	706	812		22	29		--	--
Ill.	1,793	2,008		165	173		--	--
Mich.	53	44		--	--		--	--
Wis.	118	236		--	--		--	--
Iowa	504	706		--	--		--	--
Mo.	350	262		74	89		--	--
Nebr.	3	4		--	--		--	--
Kans.	39	31		5	5		--	--
Del.	32	35		2	2		--	--
Md.	40	36		10	10		--	--
Va.	104	94		85	106		--	--
W.Va.	54	43		2	2		--	--
N.C.	258	258		180	207		--	--
S.C.	22	22		460	506		17	14
Ga.	70	63		330	314		68	65
Fla.	--	--		20	20		10	10
Ky.	125	112		43	60		--	--
Tenn.	159	159		139	181		--	--
Ala.	230	218		204	224		35	29
Miss.	274	214		206	231		20	15
Ark.	179	161		365	409		--	--
La.	40	44		96	101		8	8
Okla.	22	18		140	140		--	--
Tex.	80	36		710	703		--	--
U. S.	5,635	6,049		3,263	3,520		158	141

1/ Grown alone for all purposes

PEANUTS 1/				
State	: 1936	: 1937	: Avg. 1923-32	: July 1 1937
	Thousand acres			Percent
Va.	148	163	80	88
N.C.	245	235	79	78
S.C.	15	15	73	69
Ga.	642	668	77	75
Fla.	130	136	84	81
Tenn.	9	10	77	74
Ala.	380	395	75	77
Miss.	34	31	77	76
Ark.	54	42	77	73
La.	37	36	74	72
Okla.	52	21	77	65
Tex.	310	264	77	64
U. S.	2,056	2,016	77.8	75.5

1/ Grown alone for all purposes.

POTATOES (Total Irish)									
STATE	Acreage	Condition July 1	Production						
and	Average:	Average:	Ind.						
GROUP	1936	1937	1923-32	1936	1937	1923-32	1936	1937	
	Thousand Acres		Percent	Thousand Bushels					
SURPLUS LATE POTATO STATES:									
Maine	160	179	89	85	88		44,078	44,000	51,910
New York	220	229	85	76	82		27,942	26,400	28,625
Pennsylvania	199	203	84	81	87		24,653	26,268	26,390
3 Eastern	579	611					96,673	96,668	106,925
Michigan	275	283	85	74	84		23,371	26,125	29,715
Wisconsin	245	247	87	81	88		24,311	20,090	25,935
Minnesota	266	250	84	73	86		29,620	12,502	25,000
North Dakota	94	122	81	54	83		8,807	5,170	9,150
South Dakota	27	28	85	53	82		3,971	783	2,100
5 Central	907	930					90,081	64,670	91,900
Nebraska	86	74	88	67	78		9,526	4,730	5,180
Montana	16	21	83	69	77		2,042	1,520	1,932
Idaho	106	119	88	86	88		21,723	22,260	25,585
Wyoming	21	24	88	72	89		2,422	1,365	2,640
Colorado	100	106	86	80	85		14,584	18,500	19,080
Utah	12.2	13.4	87	84	87		2,082	1,830	2,077
Nevada	2.9	3	87	83	89		491	406	465
Washington	45	50	86	85	86		8,047	8,010	8,750
Oregon	43	49	91	90	88		5,084	7,310	7,840
California	49	65	86	85	73		7,718	12,985	16,250
10 Western	481.1	524.4					73,719	78,916	89,799
TOTAL 18 SURPLUS LATE	1,967.1	2,065.4					260,473	240,254	288,624
OTHER LATE POTATO STATES:									
New Hampshire	9.8	10.2	87	87	82		1,350	1,666	1,581
Vermont	16.5	16.7	88	81	85		2,206	2,392	2,254
Massachusetts	16.1	17.1	86	86	88		1,598	2,415	2,394
Rhode Island	4	4.3	87	85	90		376	720	774
Connecticut	16.7	17.2	87	85	90		1,978	2,839	2,924
5 New England	63.1	65.5					7,509	10,032	9,927
West Virginia	32	32	81	52	86		3,445	1,920	2,720
Ohio	130	129	82	61	76		11,435	14,040	12,255
Indiana	57	57	81	54	83		5,198	4,617	5,130
Illinois	43	43	81	59	85		4,511	2,666	3,956
Iowa	67	64	89	75	89		7,047	3,551	5,760
5 Central	329	325					31,636	26,794	29,821
New Mexico	5	6	82	75	80		346	450	450
Arizona	2	2	85	88	78		222	180	150
2 Southwestern	7	8					568	630	600
TOTAL 12 OTHER LATE	399.1	398.5					39,713	37,456	40,348
30 LATE	2,366.2	2,463.9					300,186	277,710	328,972
INTERMEDIATE POTATO STATES:									
New Jersey	55	58	83	87	93		6,603	9,130	10,208
Delaware	5	6	77	69	89		406	475	570
Maryland	28	28	78	65	89		3,339	2,940	3,500
Virginia	82	94	78	64	83		14,328	7,380	12,596
Kentucky	47	47	80	34	85		4,207	1,692	4,418
Missouri	55	53	78	52	77		5,451	2,860	4,611
Kansas	30	34	78	61	71		4,878	1,710	2,516
TOTAL 7 INTERMEDIATE	302	320					39,212	26,187	38,419
37 LATE and INTERMEDIATE	2,668.2	2,783.9					339,398	303,897	367,391

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(OVER)

		POTATOES (Total Irish)						
STATE	Acreage	Condition July 11/			Production			
and		Average:			Average:			Ind.
GROUP	1936 : 1937	1923-32:	1936:1937:	1928-32:	1936	1937		
	Thousand Acres	Percent			Thousand Bushels			
EARLY POTATO STATES:								
North Carolina . . .	82	92	80	42	78	7,540	5,986	9,200
South Carolina . . .	18	23	76	53	60	2,748	1,656	2,553
Georgia	16	18	75	34	64	939	768	1,116
Florida	27	34	--	--	--	2,956	2,349	4,080
Tennessee	40	33	73	32	78	3,040	1,480	2,964
Alabama	32	43	75	54	62	2,359	2,784	3,698
Mississippi	16	20	76	66	71	834	1,088	1,360
Arkansas	43	43	76	53	69	3,010	2,365	3,268
Louisiana	39	43	73	70	63	2,355	2,652	2,666
Oklahoma	33	33	78	51	70	3,245	2,112	2,541
Texas	44	53	74	62	53	3,692	2,860	3,392
TOTAL 11 EARLY	390	440	--	--	--	32,717	26,100	36,838

TOTAL UNITED STATES . . 3,058.2 3,223.9 . . 83.9 73.5 83.3 372,115 329,997 404,229
 1/ July condition relates only to late crop in certain States where early crop harvest is past, principally in the South, but United States condition includes allowance for condition of these early crops at harvest.

		SWEETPOTATOES						
STATE	Acreage	Condition July 1:			Production			
		Average:			Average:			Indicated
	1936 : 1937	1923-32:	1937	1928-32	1936	1937		
	Thousand Acres	Percent			Thousand Bushels			
New Jersey	16	16	82	91	1,738	2,400		2,430
Indiana	4	4	80	82	415	320		440
Illinois	5	6	79	76	535	300		570
Iowa	3	3	86	85	257	225		285
Missouri	13	14	80	80	845	754		1,330
Kansas	4	4	83	75	567	240		340
Delaware	7	6	81	88	898	910		900
Maryland	8	8	80	91	1,299	1,200		1,520
Virginia	37	39	80	83	4,270	4,366		4,630
North Carolina	84	35	79	76	7,141	7,560		8,925
South Carolina	57	54	74	69	4,648	4,845		4,590
Georgia	102	105	75	69	7,304	6,630		7,560
Florida	19	20	77	74	1,583	1,235		1,460
Kentucky	22	24	81	79	1,537	1,342		2,160
Tennessee	48	53	77	77	5,340	3,696		5,035
Alabama	80	82	75	71	6,539	6,160		6,806
Mississippi	78	74	76	74	6,136	6,474		6,882
Arkansas	39	35	77	75	2,675	2,145		2,625
Louisiana	113	118	74	68	5,439	7,797		8,378
Oklahoma	15	12	78	70	1,393	525		840
Texas	56	52	75	64	4,734	3,640		3,640
California	12	12	85	85	1,075	1,380		1,260
UNITED STATES	822	826	77.1	73.8	66,368	64,144		72,706

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE CROP REPORT as of July 1, 1937	BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING BOARD	Washington, D. C., July 9, 1937 3:00 P.M. (E.T.)
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TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE								
Class	:	Acreage	:	Condition:	:	Production	:	Ind.
and	Type:	:	:	July 1	Average	:	:	
Type	No.:	1936	1937	1936:1937	1928-32	1936	1937	
FLUE-CURED:		Acres		Percent		Thousand Pounds		
Va.	11	90,500	101,000	73	68	65,574	67,875	63,125
N.C.	11	237,000	261,000	60	60	170,482	177,750	182,700
Total	11	327,500	362,000	63	62	236,056	245,625	245,825
N.C.	12	293,000	328,000	59	70	254,996	222,680	283,720
N.C.	13	61,000	72,000	60	76	39,342	51,545	68,400
S.C.	13	90,000	112,000	56	72	75,918	73,350	98,000
Total	13	151,000	184,000	58	74	115,260	124,895	166,400
Ga.	14	85,000	71,000	76	69	69,022	82,450	60,350
Fla.	14	8,000	13,000	83	80	4,170	7,200	10,920
Total	14	93,000	84,000	77	70	73,192	89,650	71,270
Total	11-14	864,500	958,000	62	68	679,504	682,850	767,215
FIRE-CURED:								
Va.	21	23,500	25,400	71	72	21,944	18,095	19,050
Ky.	22	27,000	29,000	45	79	37,498	21,330	23,925
Tenn.	22	43,000	49,000	45	72	55,787	35,045	40,670
Total	22	70,000	78,000	45	74	93,285	56,375	64,595
Ky.	23	23,500	26,000	51	78	31,793	17,625	21,450
Tenn.	23	7,000	8,000	45	66	6,339	5,600	6,800
Total	23	30,500	34,000	50	75	38,136	23,225	28,050
Ky.	24	2,700	3,500	35	79	7,222	1,971	2,940
Total	21-24	126,700	140,900	49	74	160,588	99,666	114,635
AIR-CURED (light):								
Ohio	31	9,500	12,400	52	85	14,598	7,125	11,160
Ind.	31	6,000	9,000	42	84	10,435	4,200	8,100
Mo.	31	3,900	4,900	55	75	5,836	2,632	4,165
Kans.	31	200	400	54	67	---	145	340
Va.	31	7,800	10,500	45	80	7,500	8,190	11,025
W.Va.	31	1,900	3,400	44	81	4,224	1,282	2,380
N.C.	31	6,000	8,000	49	73	4,315	5,400	6,800
Ky.	31	225,000	306,000	48	85	240,860	155,250	260,100
Tenn.	31	41,000	66,000	34	74	49,042	34,030	56,760
Total	31	301,300	420,600	45	82	336,845	218,254	360,830
Md.	32	37,000	35,500	75	67	24,318	29,600	23,075
Total	31-32	338,300	456,100	47	81	361,163	247,854	383,905
AIR-CURED (dark):								
Ind.	35	400	600	55	81	2,648	280	540
Ky.	35	12,500	20,000	40	78	17,874	9,062	18,000
Tenn.	35	2,000	3,000	23	78	2,863	1,530	2,460
Total	35	14,900	23,600	37	78	23,385	10,872	21,000
Ky.	36	16,000	21,000	45	81	27,335	11,200	18,900
Va.	37	3,300	3,800	61	78	3,391	2,574	2,850
Total	35-37	34,200	48,400	42	79	54,111	24,646	42,750
CIGAR FILLER:								
Pa.	41	23,000	23,500	85	90	48,483	33,350	31,725
Ohio	42-44	14,000	17,500	47	82	25,376	13,160	18,375
Ga.	45	400	400	89	75	563	380	400
Fla.	45	400	700	89	75	675	380	700
Total	45	800	1,100	89	75	1,238	760	1,100
Total	41-45	37,800	42,100	72	87	75,281	47,270	51,200

continued

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE CROP REPORT as of July 1, 1937		BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING BOARD	Washington, D. C., July 9, 1937 3:00 P.M. (E.T.)
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TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE												
Class	:	:	Acreage	:	Condition:	:	Production	:	:			
and	:	Type:	:	:	July 1	:	Average	:	Ind.			
Type	:	No.:	1936	:	1937	:	1936:1937:	1928-32	:	1936	:	1937
CIGAR BINDER:			Acres	:	Percent	:	Thousand Pounds	:	:	:	:	:
Mass.	51		100		100	99	82	572		171		165
Conn.	51		7,400		8,900	92	94	15,973		12,580		15,130
Total	51		7,500		9,000	92	94	16,545		12,751		15,295
Mass.	52		3,100		3,800	90	84	9,461		5,270		5,605
Conn.	52		1,800		2,100	94	92	8,039		3,006		3,318
Total	52		4,900		5,900	91	87	17,500		8,276		8,923
N.Y.	53		600		900	83	81	1,444		795		1,125
Pa.	53		200		200	64	84	490		300		290
Total	53		800		1,100	75	82	1,935		1,095		1,415
Wis.	54		7,200		10,400	88	89	29,487		11,016		14,560
Wis.	55		5,800		7,200	80	93	17,338		7,830		10,080
Minn.	55		200		400	78	88	1,876		230		460
Total	55		6,000		7,600	80	93	19,214		8,060		10,540
Total	51-55		26,400		34,000	88	91	84,681		41,198		50,733
CIGAR WRAPPER:												
Mass.	61		1,100		1,200	97	90	1,248		1,210		1,200
Conn.	61		5,300		6,100	93	91	5,642		5,724		6,405
Total	61		6,400		7,300	94	91	6,889		6,934		7,605
Ga.	62		200		400	90	91	574		205		400
Fla.	62		2,400		2,500	90	91	2,941		2,460		2,500
Total	62		2,600		2,900	90	91	3,515		2,665		2,900
Total	61-62		9,000		10,200	93	91	10,609		9,599		10,505
UNITED STATES	All		1,436,900		1,689,700	57.1	73.4	1,427,174		1,153,083		1,420,943

TOBACCO BY STATES							
STATE	Acreage		Condition July 1:		Production		Indicated
	1936	1937	1923-32	1937	1928-32	1936	1937
	Acres		Percent			Thousand Pounds	
Mass.	4,300	5,100	85	85	11,310	6,651	6,970
Conn.	14,500	17,100	86	93	29,829	21,310	24,853
N.Y.	600	900	84	81	1,444	795	1,125
Pa.	23,200	23,700	84	90	48,974	33,650	32,015
Ohio	23,500	29,900	80	83	41,077	20,285	29,535
Ind.	6,400	9,600	76	84	13,266	4,480	8,640
Wis.	13,000	17,600	86	91	46,826	18,846	24,640
Minn.	200	400	88	88	1,876	230	460
Mo.	3,900	4,900	80	75	5,836	2,632	4,165
Kans.	200	400	--	67	--	145	340
Md.	37,000	35,500	81	67	24,318	29,600	23,075
Va.	125,100	140,700	73	70	98,409	96,734	96,050
W.Va.	1,900	3,400	75	81	4,224	1,282	2,380
N.C.	597,000	669,000	71	67	469,135	457,375	541,620
S.C.	90,000	112,000	69	72	75,918	73,350	98,000
Ga.	85,600	71,800	76	69	70,159	83,035	61,150
Fla.	10,800	16,200	80	81	7,786	10,040	14,120
Ky.	306,700	405,500	77	83	362,587	216,438	345,315
Tenn.	93,000	126,000	75	73	114,030	76,205	106,490
U.S.	1,436,900	1,689,700	75.3	73.4	1,427,174	1,153,083	1,420,943

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APPLES						
Condition July 1			Total Production			
Average			Average		Indicated	
State	1923-32	1936	1937	1928-32	1936	1937
	Percent			Thousand bushels		
Me.	75	40	73	1,854	608	1,202
N.H.	73	40	77	1,047	436	1,238
Vt.	76	19	83	861	226	1,069
Mass.	69	45	70	3,096	2,200	3,267
R.I.	71	60	65	393	310	414
Conn.	70	60	73	1,472	1,490	2,040
N.Y.	60	33	67	19,597	11,876	20,400
N.J.	65	53	79	3,413	3,460	5,463
Pa.	56	39	67	9,809	8,405	14,076
Ohio	50	19	70	6,870	3,059	10,787
Ind.	52	15	75	2,051	828	3,394
Ill.	54	23	69	4,581	1,834	8,064
Mich.	58	50	74	7,182	8,524	12,792
Wis.	69	49	79	1,775	1,056	2,080
Minn.	66	48	64	918	454	804
Iowa	60	52	57	1,512	748	1,218
Mo.	50	17	68	2,438	550	3,283
S.Dak.	57	52	41	144	18	74
Nebr.	52	47	52	556	302	477
Kans.	52	25	58	1,040	220	1,320
Del.	65	61	87	1,421	1,925	2,475
Md.	55	45	64	2,067	2,014	2,808
Va.	48	32	69	13,116	8,500	18,000
W.Va.	46	30	71	6,837	4,395	9,150
N.C.	50	32	70	3,199	1,890	4,240
S.C.	58	38	65	254	245	318
Ga.	55	38	57	1,049	966	1,174
Ky.	49	15	78	2,377	598	3,870
Tenn.	49	24	71	1,950	1,200	2,964
Ala.	52	43	54	648	701	720
Miss.	54	52	56	173	216	212
Ark.	52	22	75	1,629	364	1,890
La.	51	44	43	21	18	15
Okla.	49	3	52	381	19	462
Tex.	51	22	58	141	98	165
Mont.	66	22	77	536	144	518
Idaho	74	52	79	1/ 5,050	2,900	4,880
Wyo.	74	30	80	48	17	45
Colo.	67	60	46	2,051	2,050	1,705
N.Mex.	58	38	59	842	790	992
Ariz.	67	64	53	83	92	73
Utah	73	77	61	778	540	387
Nev.	59	64	67	52	48	41
Wash.	73	63	72	1/ 33,768	28,000	30,240
Oreg.	74	72	69	1/ 5,120	4,250	3,850
Calif.	73	73	78	1/ 10,156	8,922	9,672
U. S.	59.8	42.6	70.2	1/164,355	117,506	194,328

1/ Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE CROP REPORT as of July 1, 1937.		BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING BOARD	Washington, D. C., July 9, 1937 3:00 P.M. (E.T.)
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PEACHES

STATE	Condition July 1			Production		
	Average			Average		Indicated
	1923-32	1936	1937	1928-32	1936	1937
	Percent			Thousand Bushels		
N. H.	65	49	82	23	13	21
Mass.	70	69	79	156	105	122
R. I.	75	85	71	34	28	26
Conn.	75	64	79	227	176	182
N. Y.	66	48	82	<u>1/</u> 1,724	1,232	1,935
N. J.	71	70	87	1,647	1,352	1,882
Pa.	56	22	79	1,813	799	2,904
Ohio	48	6	78	1,080	164	1,476
Ind.	42	1	65	624	10	408
Ill.	42	11	64	1,708	256	1,885
Mich.	59	43	88	1,565	1,720	2,861
Iowa	43	7	60	92	15	102
Mo.	36	5	70	676	107	1,680
Nebr.	39	9	34	44	5	41
Kans.	32	12	61	138	18	252
Del.	64	79	79	292	500	459
Md.	58	47	77	484	279	448
Va.	46	31	69	844	594	1,517
W. Va.	41	8	73	445	90	528
N. C.	57	45	56	1,877	1,558	1,860
S. C.	58	47	46	1,081	1,159	960
Ga.	59	59	34	<u>1/</u> 6,087	5,589	2,496
Fla.	63	74	45	67	67	42
Ky.	47	6	75	574	131	1,271
Tenn.	47	19	54	1,383	854	1,680
Ala.	54	47	34	1,161	1,720	908
Miss.	56	58	31	709	1,052	458
Ark.	52	20	46	1,591	1,012	2,056
La.	56	49	42	219	378	269
Okla.	33	1	54	455	20	980
Tex.	46	31	38	1,333	1,156	1,218
Idaho	54	77	5	161	175	12
Colo.	73	71	85	950	1,345	1,488
N. Mex.	38	32	37	76	56	76
Ariz.	67	24	60	77	37	43
Utah	68	83	15	607	554	60
Nev.	50	53	68	5	6	5
Wash.	59	89	39	<u>1/</u> 1,149	1,558	770
Oreg.	58	54	55	277	258	258
Calif.	79	74	80	<u>1/</u> 23,844	21,502	22,054
Clingstone ^{2/}	<u>3/</u> 76	75	80	<u>1/</u> 15,610	14,043	14,320
Freestone ^{4/}	<u>3/</u> 79	72	81	<u>1/</u> 8,234	7,459	7,734
U. S.	62.1	48.2	64.8	<u>1/</u> 57,298	47,650	57,693

^{1/} Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions.

^{2/} Mainly for canning.

^{3/} Short-time average.

^{4/} Mainly for drying.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORT as of July 1, 1937			CROP REPORTING BOARD	Washington, D. C., July 9, 1937 3:00 P.M. (E.T.)
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PEARS

State	Condition July 1			Production		
	Average			Average		
	1923-32	1936	1937	1928-32	1936	Indicated 1937
	Percent			Thousand bushels		
Me.	70	40	56	14	8	11
N.H.	70	49	73	13	7	17
Vt.	71	12	75	10	2	8
Mass.	68	48	57	70	65	67
R.I.	71	76	61	10	10	9
Conn.	73	60	65	43	49	49
N.Y.	53	38	43	1,361	1,231	1,174
N.J.	60	69	57	103	68	59
Pa.	56	42	57	519	588	891
Ohio	50	25	64	467	384	930
Ind.	49	16	70	276	176	609
Ill.	46	27	65	475	244	888
Mich.	53	58	57	749	1,390	1,360
Iowa	50	28	70	94	45	150
Mo.	44	10	69	314	92	669
Nebr.	48	26	42	39	19	40
Kans.	44	14	64	144	26	220
Del.	56	67	63	25	12	10
Md.	54	51	58	104	101	98
Va.	38	32	45	284	360	438
W.Va.	33	7	54	63	17	98
N.C.	45	36	44	220	240	257
S.C.	56	49	38	96	112	67
Ga.	55	60	38	226	396	212
Fla.	61	78	59	68	156	124
Ky.	42	8	56	194	80	374
Tenn.	41	18	32	239	186	232
Ala.	55	49	33	292	368	178
Miss.	56	69	25	234	484	162
Ark.	49	29	47	138	90	186
La.	61	63	29	89	179	82
Okla.	35	2	44	130	5	118
Tex.	52	39	42	372	360	355
Idaho	67	64	59	64	60	54
Colo.	76	66	47	340	220	170
N.Mex.	47	43	44	44	34	38
Ariz.	71	49	10	14	10	7
Utah	70	77	44	83	125	58
Nev.	56	75	53	4	5	3
Wash.	66	68	75	1/ 3,921	5,400	6,059
Oreg.	71	69	69	1/ 2,855	3,760	3,825
Calif.	72	67	67	1/ 9,534	9,792	9,822
U.S.	61.3	57.1	62.1	1/ 24,334	26,956	30,178

1/ Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

July 9, 1937

July 1, 1937

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

GRAPES

State	Condition July 1			Production		
	Average			Average		
	1923-32	1936	1937	1923-32	1936	Indicated
	Percent			Tons		
Me.	77	72	77	38	20	40
N.H.	81	67	80	78	70	120
Vt.	75	62	80	42	20	40
Mass.	84	66	80	526	660	780
R.I.	82	81	91	286	290	350
Conn.	85	66	82	1,794	2,320	2,550
N.Y.	77	56	80	84,100	49,300	82,500
N.J.	83	75	88	3,040	3,100	4,100
Pa.	76	71	74	25,180	16,000	23,300
Ohio	71	61	85	27,140	26,400	38,700
Ind.	72	51	85	3,600	3,100	5,500
Ill.	72	55	81	6,080	4,300	8,200
Mich.	70	63	81	67,960	38,700	64,000
Wis.	75	64	86	374	320	490
Minn.	76	57	73	278	170	290
Iowa	77	64	76	7,020	2,600	5,200
Mo.	76	58	73	9,660	5,800	10,700
Nebr.	72	55	47	2,840	1,000	1,900
Kans.	76	57	58	4,420	1,200	3,100
Del.	83	83	90	2,120	2,000	2,100
Md.	77	73	87	694	740	820
Va.	76	67	84	1,900	2,600	3,200
W.Va.	68	40	83	1,214	960	2,210
N.C.	79	73	80	4,704	7,900	7,900
S.C.	77	70	72	1,076	1,950	1,860
Ga.	76	66	73	992	1,850	1,860
Fla.	<u>1/</u> 72	77	59	816	840	590
Ky.	74	56	82	1,144	2,200	2,920
Tenn.	74	60	80	1,406	2,340	2,720
Ala.	75	67	71	894	1,560	1,610
Miss.	73	67	69	260	320	310
Ark.	76	62	83	10,860	7,000	11,200
La.	70	59	64	54	70	60
Okla.	73	40	65	3,050	1,600	3,400
Tex.	73	59	66	2,100	2,300	2,800
Idaho	84	78	75	546	550	530
Colo.	75	80	58	412	600	490
N.Mex.	78	83	68	940	1,300	1,020
Ariz.	88	71	81	1,606	500	560
Utah	86	82	57	1,084	1,020	570
Nev.	92	50	60	94	90	80
Wash.	80	85	86	5,600	4,600	4,900
Oreg.	88	84	83	2,460	2,200	2,100
Calif.	84	69	88	<u>2/</u> 1,924,000	1,714,000	2,219,000
Wine varieties	86	73	85	<u>2/</u> 417,800	472,000	520,000
Raisin "	84	65	90	<u>2/</u> 1,161,400	918,000	1,343,000
Dried <u>3/</u>	--	--	--	219,740	182,000	--
Not dried	--	--	--	<u>2/</u> 232,400	190,000	--
Table varieties	82	73	83	<u>2/</u> 344,800	324,000	356,000
U. S.	83.0	67.7	86.5	<u>2/</u> 2,214,482	1,916,460	2,526,670

1/ Short-time average. 2/ Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions. 3/ Dried basis: 1 ton of dried raisins equivalent to 4 tons of fresh grapes.

CHERRIES ^{1/}									
Condition July 1					Production ^{2/}				
: Average:					: Average				
: Average:					: Indicated				
STATE	: 1928-32:	1936	: 1937	: 1928-32	: 1936	: 1937			
	Percent				Tons				
N.Y.	61	40	69	<u>3/</u>	18,764	13,280	23,010		
Sweet	61	45	64	<u>4/</u>	2,622	1,670	1,950		
Sour	62	39	70	<u>4/</u>	18,432	11,610	21,060		
Pa.	57	33	63	<u>4/</u>	7,685	5,120	10,680		
Ohio	<u>4/</u> 54	13	73	<u>4/</u>	4,185	1,380	8,100		
Mich.	55	56	70		26,650	29,890	37,120		
Wis.	73	28	92		8,224	2,790	15,200		
Mont.	<u>4/</u> 77	20	81		532	110	410		
Idaho	<u>4/</u> 72	54	51		3,166	1,890	1,950		
Colo.	47	8	50		3,332	700	3,460		
Utah	63	76	52		3,400	3,400	2,180		
Wash.	59	61	40	<u>3/</u>	13,540	<u>3/</u> 18,000	12,400		
Oreg.	<u>4/</u> 55	56	41	<u>3/</u>	11,220	<u>3/</u> 15,600	11,200		
Calif.	<u>5/</u> 62	<u>5/</u> 63	<u>5/</u> 54	<u>3/</u>	18,380	23,000	18,900		
12 States	--	50.3	60.4	<u>3/</u>	116,704	<u>3/</u> 115,160	144,610		

- 1/ Production includes both sweet and sour cherries.
- 2/ Estimates of total production based on commercial sales, plus allowances for local sales, home use, etc.
- 3/ Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions.
- 4/ Short-time average.
- 5/ Production in percentage of a full crop.

PLUMS AND PRUNES									
CROP	Condition July 1				Production				
and	Average:		:	Average		:	Indicated		
STATE	: 1923-32:	1936	: 1937	: 1928-32	:	1936	:	1937	
	Percent					Tons			
PLUMS:						Fresh Basis			
Mich.	52	48	67	6,380		4,300		6,400	
Calif.	78	71	65	<u>1/</u> 64,200		64,000		54,000	
PRUNES:									
Idaho	75	56	65	---		---		---	
Wash. <u>2/</u>	60	50	53	---		---		---	
Oreg. <u>2/</u>	57	70	38	---		---		---	
Calif.	66	52	68	---		---		---	

PRODUCTION OF PRUNES									
For fresh use			For canning ^{3/}			For drying ^{4/}			
STATE	: Average:	: Ind.	: Average:	: Ind.	: Average:	: Ind.	: Ind.		
	: 1928-32:	1936	: 1937	: 1928-32:	1936	: 1937	: 1928-32	: 1936	: 1937
	Tons			Tons			Tons		
	Fresh Basis			Fresh Basis			Dry Basis		
Idaho	<u>1/</u> 24,000	13,100	16,900	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wash.	14,680	15,000	12,500	2,840	4,500	3,600	4,040	1,300	2,200
Oreg.	14,620	14,100	16,500	8,180	24,400	12,800	25,300	24,000	14,400
Calif.	---	---	---	---	---	---	<u>1/</u> 196,800	159,000	207,000

1/ Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions.

2/ Short-time average.

3/ Includes small quantities for cold packing.

4/ To convert California dried prunes to fresh basis, multiply by $2\frac{1}{2}$. In Washington and Oregon, the ratio ranges from 3 to 4 (fresh) to 1 dried.

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CITRUS FRUITS									
CROP and STATE	Condition July 1 1/				Production 1/				
	:Average:				:Average:				
	:1923-32:	1935	1936	1937:	1928-32	1935		1936	
ORANGES:	Percent				Thousand Boxes				
California, all	82	76	79	78	33,022	33,049		27,664	
Valencias	82	77	78	80	---	18,580		15,600	
Navels & Misc.	81	75	81	75	---	14,469		12,064	
Florida, all	76	54	69	74	15,010	18,000		22,000	
Early & Midseason	---	---	---	---	---	9,600		12,000	
Valencias	---	---	---	---	---	6,300		7,100	
Tangerines	2/66	46	69	45	---	2,100		2,900	
Satsumas	2/55	35	57	55	---	---		---	
Texas	---	36	75	66	292	777		2,000	
Arizona	---	83	58	69	133	240		140	
Alabama	---	3/	63	75	100	2		56	
Mississippi	---	1	50	76	41	1		26	
Louisiana	---	80	95	65	218	244		333	
7 States 4/	---	---	---	---	48,816	52,313		52,219	
GRAPEFRUIT:									
Florida, all	72	49	68	50	11,657	11,500		18,000	
Seedless	---	---	---	---	---	4,000		6,200	
Other	---	---	---	---	---	7,500		11,800	
California	---	79	78	60	1,209	2,267		1,320	
Texas	---	23	70	61	1,457	2,762		9,231	
Arizona	---	87	61	81	408	1,800		1,200	
4 States 4/	---	---	---	---	14,730	18,329		29,751	
LEMONS:									
California 4/	79	70	79	58	7,251	7,737		7,668	
LIMES:									
Florida	73	65	72	75	8	10		20	

1/ Relates to crop from bloom of year shown, picking beginning November 1 in California and September 1 in other States. Forecasts of production for the 1937-38 season will be issued after picking begins. 2/ Short-time average. 3/ Failure reported. 4/ Net content of box varies. In California and Arizona the approximate average for oranges is 70 lb. net and grapefruit 60 lb.; in Florida and other States oranges 90 lb. and grapefruit 80 lb.; California lemons about 76 lb. net.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS IN CALIFORNIA, OREGON, AND FLORIDA									
STATE and CROP	Condition July 1				Production				
	:Average:				:Average:				:Indicated
	:1923-32:	1936	1937	1928-32	:1936		1937		
CALIFORNIA:	Percent				Tons				
Apricots	69	59	74	1/	227,400	248,000		285,000	
Figs, dried)	83	70	86		17,100	20,000		---	
Figs, not dried)					6,780	11,000		---	
Olives	68	57	57	1/	20,100	25,000		---	
Almonds	66	41	70		12,200	7,600		15,300	
Walnuts	79	71	88		34,800	41,900		56,000	
OREGON:									
Filberts	---	72	74		296	1,850		---	
Walnuts	---	55	68		1,780	1,400		---	
FLORIDA:						Boxes			
Avocados	2/65	69	74		---	---		---	
Pineapples	72	80	85		10,400	40,000		---	

1/ Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions.
2/ Short-time average.

SUGAR BEETS								
STATE	Acreage		Condition July 1:		Production		Indicated	
	Harvested	For Harvest	Average		Average			
	1936	1937	1923-32	1937	1928-32	1936	1937	
	Thousand Acres		Percent		Thousand Short Tons			
Ohio	28	29	83	74	218	259		246
Mich.	98	76	82	82	612	867		646
Nebr.	68	64	83	86	996	782		794
Mont.	60	70	87	80	514	654		840
Idaho	52	52	85	90	449	619		624
Wyo.	44	46	91	92	531	486		575
Colo.	171	165	84	84	2,525	2,234		2,062
Utah	36	50	87	80	621	500		510
Calif.	139	139	84	86	860	1,975		1,807
Other States	80	87	84	82	791	652		848
U.S.	776	778	85.0	84.2	8,118	9,028		8,952

SUGARCANE (For Sirup)					
STATE	Acreage		STATE	Acreage	
	1936	1937		1936	1937
	Thousand Acres			Thousand Acres	
S.C.	4	4	Ark.	1	1
Ga.	35	33	La.	25	25
Fla.	13	14	Tex.	7	6
Ala.	27	28	U.S.	140	138
Miss.	28	27			

SUGARCANE For Sugar (in Sugar Belt)								
Excluding Cane for Seed								
STATE	Acreage		Production		Sugar produced 96° equivalent			
	1936	1937	Average: 1928-32	1936	Ind. 1937	Average: 1928-32	1936	Ind. 1937
	Thousand Acres		Thousand Short Tons			Thousand Short Tons		
La.	227	240	2,491	4,854	4,512	1/ 179	386	376
Fla.	17	23	256	565	2/	21	51	2/
Total	244	263	2,747	5,419	--	200	437	---

Including Cane for Seed								
La.	247	262	2,751	5,271	4,878	---	---	---
Fla.	18	24	264	589	2/	---	---	---
Total	265	286	3,015	5,860	---	---	---	---

1/ Sugar as made.
2/ No forecasts made in Florida at this time.

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

BEANS (Dry Edible)

State	Acreage		Condition July 1		Production		
	:		:		:		
	1936	1937	1923-32	1937	1928-32	1936	1937
	Thousand acres		Percent			Thousand bags	1/
Me.	8	9	86	76	62	70	72
Vt.	3	3	82	78	19	18	17
N.Y. 2/	142	158	83	69	857	852	995
Mich.	466	489	80	74	3,638	2,656	3,178
Wis. 2/	3	4	86	87	27	12	18
Minn.	2	4	83	84	21	6	13
Nebr.	12	22	88	88	60	113	143
Kans.	4	4	88	88	47	7	13
Mont. 2/	14	20	82	69	357	168	230
Idaho 2/	104	122	88	85	1,546	1,248	1,464
Wyo. 2/	40	54	89	82	306	460	486
Colo.	287	336	84	75	1,232	1,091	1,176
N.Mex.	120	175	75	75	615	288	525
Ariz.	9	9	88	96	36	46	47
Oreg.	1	1	3/ 87	86	3/ 14	6	7
Calif.	347	384	83	88	3,348	4,081	4,779
U.S.	1,562	1,794	82.4	79.8	12,181	11,122	13,163
1/ Bags of 100 lb. 2/ Includes beans grown for seed. 3/ Short-time average.							

CONDITION OF COMMERCIAL TRUCK CROPS ON JULY 1, 1937, WITH COMPARISONS

Crop	: 10-yr. average:	July	: June	: July
	: July 1,	: 1,	: 1,	: 1,
	: 1923-32	: 1936	: 1937	: 1937
		Percent		
<u>FOR MARKET:</u>				
Lima Beans	<u>1/</u> 79.7	82.5	80.1	78.0
Snap Beans	77.6	78.3	83.5	84.8
Beets	<u>1/</u> 88.0	83.7	86.0	89.0
Cabbage	81.8	69.9	84.2	87.4
Cantaloups	79.0	70.9	82.8	82.1
Carrots	83.3	73.8	90.0	82.3
Cauliflower	84.1	80.8	85.1	81.8
Celery	83.1	83.7	85.9	81.5
Green Corn	80.2	85.1	81.5	84.7
Cucumbers	77.3	72.6	77.6	78.8
Eggplant	<u>1/</u> 85.3	89.5	76.0	86.8
Lettuce	81.4	82.3	75.6	81.9
Onions	79.3	67.6	87.6	82.7
Green Peas	79.8	80.2	88.8	87.1
Green Peppers	<u>1/</u> 80.3	77.3	68.5	84.1
Com. Early Irish Potatoes	79.0	68.0	85.3	81.2
Spinach (Colo.)	---	80.0	92.0	74.0
Tomatoes	80.5	72.2	81.5	83.4
Watermelons	71.4	66.4	76.2	76.9

1/ Short-time average.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD
WASHINGTON, D.C.

July 9, 1937.

MILK PRODUCED PER MILK COW IN HERDS KEPT BY CROP REPORTERS ^{1/}				
	: July 1	: July 1	: July 1	: July 1
STATE	:(Avg.)1925-34	1935	1936	1937
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
N.Eng.	17.53	17.97	18.03	18.29
N.Y.	21.4	22.1	21.6	22.0
N.J.	20.4	20.5	20.6	19.8
Pa.	19.3	20.6	20.5	19.9
N.ATL.	19.76	20.42	20.19	20.35
Ohio	18.8	18.5	18.3	19.0
Ind.	17.0	16.9	16.2	16.5
Ill.	16.5	17.1	16.4	17.1
Mich.	21.4	21.1	21.6	21.1
Wis.	21.3	22.6	22.3	22.3
E.N.CENT.	19.53	20.10	19.57	19.99
Minn.	18.9	20.4	20.3	20.5
Iowa	17.0	17.7	17.6	17.3
Mo.	12.6	12.3	10.6	11.6
N.Dak.	17.4	18.9	16.7	18.2
S.Dak.	15.8	16.9	14.8	16.5
Nebr.	16.4	16.4	15.7	16.2
Kans.	15.2	15.5	13.9	13.9
W.N.CENT.	16.40	16.75	16.06	16.79
Md.	16.3	15.6	15.9	15.8
Va.	14.0	14.0	12.0	14.1
W.Va.	15.1	15.3	13.2	14.8
N.C.	12.9	11.3	12.6	13.8
S.C.	10.4	10.3	11.1	11.3
S.ATL.	12.58	11.75	11.95	12.99
Ky.	14.7	13.3	11.9	14.1
Tenn.	12.2	11.2	9.6	12.3
Miss.	8.8	8.0	8.0	8.6
Ark.	10.5	10.0	9.4	10.3
Okla.	12.7	12.0	11.2	11.9
Tex.	9.9	10.6	11.1	10.3
S.CENT.	10.95	10.66	9.85	10.77
Mont.	16.6	17.2	16.0	18.4
Idaho	20.6	19.3	20.6	22.8
Wyo.	16.3	15.3	16.2	17.1
Colo.	16.3	15.4	16.5	17.1
Wash.	20.8	21.5	21.9	23.0
Oreg.	19.5	19.7	20.6	20.3
Calif.	18.9	18.2	17.5	20.7
WEST.	17.75	17.72	18.30	19.56
U.S.	16.44	16.52	16.00	16.77

^{1/} Averages obtained by dividing the reported daily milk production of herds kept by reporters by the total number of milk cows (in milk or dry) in these herds. The regional averages shown were based in part on records from less important dairy States not shown separately, as follows: South Atlantic, Delaware, Georgia, Florida; South Central, Alabama, Louisiana; Western, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada.

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